

WPDES PERMIT

STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES ERMIT TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE WISCONSIN POLITICANT DISCHARGE

PERMIT TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE WISCONSIN POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

HEART OF THE VALLEY METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE DISTRICT

is permitted, under the authority of Chapter 283, Wisconsin Statutes, to discharge from a facility located in Outagamie County at 801 Thilmany Road, Kaukauna, WI 54130

to

a side channel of the Fox River (WBIC 117900), in the Lower Fox-Appleton Watershed (LF04) of the Lower Fox River Basin

in accordance with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this permit.

The permittee shall not discharge after the date of expiration. If the permittee wishes to continue to discharge after this expiration date an application shall be filed for reissuance of this permit, according to Chapter NR 200, Wis. Adm. Code, at least 180 days prior to the expiration date given below.

State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

For the Secretary

By

Kelley O'Connor

Wastewater Supervisor, Northeast Region

er 12,2018

Date Permit Signed/Issued

PERMIT TERM: EFFECTIVE DATE - January 01, 2019

EXPIRATION DATE - December 31, 2023

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1 Influent Requirements

1.1 Sampling Point(s)

	Sampling Point Designation								
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)								
701	Influent samples should be taken at the headworks prior to the bar screen.								

1.2 Monitoring Requirements

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements.

1.2.1 Sampling Point 701 - Influent

	Monitoring Requirements and Limitations						
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes		
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Continuous			
BOD ₅ , Total		mg/L	5/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp			
Suspended Solids, Total		mg/L	5/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp			
Cadmium, Total Recoverable		μg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See Section 1.2.1.1 and 1.2.1.2		
Chromium, Total Recoverable		μg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp			
Copper, Total Recoverable		μg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp			
Lead, Total Recoverable		μg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp			
Nickel, Total Recoverable		μg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp			
Zinc, Total Recoverable		μg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp			
Mercury, Total Recoverable		ng/L	Quarterly	Grab	See Section 1.2.1.3		

1.2.1.1 Total Metals Analyses

Measurements of total metals and total recoverable metals shall be considered as equivalent.

1.2.1.2 Sample Analysis

Samples shall be analyzed using a method which provides adequate sensitivity so that results can be quantified at a level of quantitation below the calculated/potential effluent limit, unless not possible using the most sensitive approved method.

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1.2.1.3 Mercury Monitoring

The permittee shall collect and analyze all mercury samples according to the data quality requirements of ss. NR 106.145(9) and (10), Wisconsin Administrative Code. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) used for the effluent and field blank shall be less than 1.3 ng/L, unless the samples are quantified at levels above 1.3 ng/L. The permittee shall collect at least one mercury field blank for each set of mercury samples (a set of samples may include combinations of intake, influent, effluent or other samples all collected on the same day). The permittee shall report results of samples and field blanks to the Department on Discharge Monitoring Reports.

2 In-Plant Requirements

2.1 Sampling Point(s)

	Sampling Point Designation						
Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable) Number							
101	Effluent Reuse: Sample point for reporting amount of effluent flow diverted to the Fox Energy LLC electric generating power plant for its process water needs.						
111	Field Blank - Sample point for reporting results of Mercury field blanks collected using standard sample handling procedures.						
112	Sample point for reporting diverted flows during high-flow events when blending occurs.						

2.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements and limitations.

2.2.1 Sampling Point 101 - Effluent Reuse

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations									
Parameter Limit Type Limit and Sample Sample Notes									
	Units Frequency Type								
Flow, Unregulated									

2.2.2 Sampling Point 111 - Field Blank

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations							
Parameter Limit Type Limit and Sample Sample Notes Units Frequency Type							
Mercury, Total Recoverable		ng/L	Quarterly	Blank	See Section 2.2.2.1		

2.2.2.1 Mercury Monitoring

The permittee shall collect and analyze all mercury samples according to the data quality requirements of ss. NR 106.145(9) and (10), Wisconsin Administrative Code. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) used for the effluent and field blank shall be less than 1.3 ng/L, unless the samples are quantified at levels above 1.3 ng/L. The permittee shall collect at least one mercury field blank for each set of mercury samples (a set of samples may include combinations of intake, influent, effluent or other samples all collected on the same day). The permittee shall report results of samples and field blanks to the Department on Discharge Monitoring Reports.

2.2.3 Sampling Point 112 - In-Plant Diversion

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations								
Parameter	Parameter Limit Type Limit and Sample Sample Notes							
	Units Frequency Type							
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Continuous	See Section 2.2.3.1			

2.2.3.1 In-Plant Diversion Flow

The flow rate of diverted flows (diverted around the biological treatment process) shall be reported daily on the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms. If no flow is diverted on any given day, a value of zero (0) shall be reported for that day on the DMR form. For each day that in-plant diversion (blending) facilities are utilized the permittee shall submit a copy of the influent flow data on that day. These data shall be sent directly to the DNR basin engineer assigned to this facility. See the 'Blending' requirements in the Standard Requirements section for additional requirements.

3 Surface Water Requirements

3.1 Sampling Point(s)

	Sampling Point Designation
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
001	Samples are taken after the "Biostyr" biological treatment system for all parameters except Fecal Coliform, Total Residual Chlorine and Mercury, which are sampled after dechlorination. During periods of in-plant diversion (blending) samples are collected with a portable sampler at a second location to capture diverted flow, and the samples from the two samplers are analyzed separately with results subject to mass balance calculations for reporting of the 24-hour flow-proportional effluent sample for that day.
601	River Monitoring - Lower Fox River data collected at the Appleton Lutz Park-USGS/ACOE Gauge Station - and/or other alternative method or site approved by the Department - as reported by the Lower Fox River Discharger's Association shall be used in the determination of the daily BOD5 waste load allocation.
006	WLA BOD5 discharge compliance.

3.2 Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements and limitations.

3.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 001 - Effluent

	Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations							
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes			
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Continuous				
BOD ₅	Monthly Avg	30 mg/L	5/Week See Section	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Applies November through April 30, each year			
	Weekly Avg	45 mg/L	45 mg/L 3.2.1.2	5 mg/L 3.2.1.2		See Section 6.4.6 for percent removal requirement		
	Monthly Avg	30 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Applies May 1 through October 31, each year			
	Weekly Avg	45 mg/L			See Section 6.4.6 for percent removal requirement			
Fecal Coliform	liform Geometric 400 #/100 ml Weekly Grab Mean - Monthly	Grab	Applies May 1 through September 30, each year					
	Geometric Mean - Weekly	656 #/100 ml			See Section 3.2.1.3			

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		ring Requireme			
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Chlorine, Total Residual	Daily Max	38 μg/L	5/Week	Grab	Applies May 1 through September 30, each year
Tooldan	Weekly Avg	38 μg/L	See Section 3.2.1.2		Septement 5 d, eastly ear
	Monthly Avg	38 μg/L			
pH Field	Daily Max	9.0 su	5/Week	Grab	
	Daily Min	6.0 su	See Section 3.2.1.2		
Suspended Solids,	Monthly Avg	30 mg/L	5/Week	24-Hr Flow	See Section 6.4.6 for
Total	Weekly Avg	45 mg/L	See Section 3.2.1.2	Prop Comp	percent removal requirement
		lbs/day	J,2.1.2	Calculated	Report Daily Mass of TSS discharged as lbs/day; see Section 6.4.2 for calculation
WQT TSS Credits		lbs/day	5/Week See Section 3.2.1.2	Calculated	Report WQT TSS credits used; see Section 3.2.1.5
WQT TSS Credits		lbs/month	Monthly	Calculated	Report WQT TSS credits used each month; see Section 3.2.1.5 Available TSS Credits for the calendar year are specified in the approved
WQT TSS Computed Compliance	Monthly Avg	801 lbs/day	5/Week See Section	Calculated	Water Quality Trading Plan Report the WQT TSS Computed Compliance
WOT TOO O	337 11	1 2 4 5 11 / 1	3.2.1.2		values; see Section 3.2.1.5
WQT TSS Computed Compliance	Weekly Avg	1,345 lbs/day	5/Week See Section 3.2.1.2	Calculated	,
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	1.0 mg/L	5/Week See Section	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Interim limit
· .		lbs/day	3.2.1.2 5/Week	Calculated	The final effluent limits are 10.5 lbs/day as a 6-month average, and 31.5 lbs/day as a monthly average; see Sections 3.2.1.11, 3.2.1.12 and 3.2.1.13
,		·			The schedule for achieving final compliance is found in Section 5.2

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Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations Parameter Limit Type Limit and Sample Sample Notes							
Parameter	Limit Type	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes		
Nitrogen, Ammonia	Daily Max	17 mg/L	5/Week	24-Hr Flow	Applies year-round		
(NH ₃ -N) Total	Weekly Avg	28 mg/L	G 0 11-	Prop Comp	Applies January 1 through		
,		U	See Section 3.2.1.2	F	March 31, each year		
	Weekly Avg	29 mg/L	3.2.1.2		Applies April 1 through		
					April 30, each year		
	Weekly Avg	eekly Avg 17 mg/L			Applies May 1 through		
					May 31, and October 1		
					through December 31, each		
	XXX 11 4	11 /			year		
	Weekly Avg	11 mg/L			Applies June 1 through		
	N/0 m41-1 A	10/T	5/Week	24-Hr Flow	September 30, each year Applies January 1 through		
	Monthly Avg	10 mg/L	37 week	Prop Comp	March 31, each year		
	Monthly Avg	11 mg/L	See Section	Trop Comp	Applies April 1 through		
	Within Avg	11 mg/L	3.2.1.2		May 31, each year		
	Monthly Avg	Monthly Avg 4.4 mg/L		Applies June 1 through			
	1,70				September 30, each year		
	Monthly Avg 18 mg/L	***************************************		Applies October 1 through			
					December 31, each year		
Cadmium, Total		μg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow	See Sections 3.2.1.14 and		
Recoverable				Prop Comp	3,2,1,15		
Chromium, Total		μg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow			
Recoverable				Prop Comp	-		
Copper, Total		μg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow	·		
Recoverable		η,	N (a - +1-1	Prop Comp			
Lead, Total Recoverable		μg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow			
Nickel, Total		lug/I	Monthly	Prop Comp 24-Hr Flow			
Recoverable		μg/L	Monuny	Prop Comp			
Zinc, Total		μg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow			
Recoverable		ME L	1,1011411	Prop Comp			
Mercury, Total	Daily Max	4.0 ng/L	Quarterly	Grab	Alternative effluent		
Recoverable					limitation		
•				1	Son Sention 2 2 1 16 for		
					See Section 3.2.1.16 for mercury monitoring		
					requirements, and Sections		
					3.2.1.17 and 5.1 for		
					pollutant minimization		
					program implementation		
					requirements		
Acute WET		TUa	See Listed	24-Hr Flow	See Section 3.2.1.18 for		
Ol XXXVVI	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Tri	Qtr(s)	Prop Comp	WET testing requirements		
Chronic WET		TUc			and schedule		

3.2.1.1 Annual Average Design Flow

The annual average design flow of the permittee's wastewater treatment facility is 8.5 MGD.

3.2.1.2 Monitoring Conducted at a Frequency of 5/Week

Parameters required to be monitored at a frequency of 5/Week shall be monitored each day that an in-plant diversion occurs.

3.2.1.3 Fecal Coliform Monitoring During In-Plant Diversion

Fecal coliform monitoring shall be conducted during periods of in-plant diversion, each day that in-plant diversion occurs during the period May – September.

3.2.1.4 Total Suspended Solids Water Quality Trading (WQT)

The permittee may use water quality trading to demonstrate compliance with WQBELs for total suspended solids (TSS) of 801 lbs/day as a monthly average, and 1,345 lbs/day as a weekly average. Pollutant reduction credits for TSS are available as specified in Water Quality Trading Plan WQT-2018-0003 or approved amendments thereof. Interim credits included in the available credits listed below have a duration of the lifespan of the management practice employed to reduce TSS loads, or 5 years, whichever is shorter.

Available TSS Credits per WQT-2018-0003

Year	Available TSS Credits (lbs/yr)
2019	3157
2020	2756
2021	2474
2022	2298
2023*	825

^{*}In the event that this permit is not reissued prior to the expiration date, credits available in subsequent year(s) shall be as specified in the plan or its approved amendments.

Only those pollutant reduction credits established by a water quality trading plan approved by the Department may be used by the permittee to demonstrate compliance with the WQBELs identified above. If the permittee wishes to use pollutant reduction credits not identified in an approved water quality trading plan, the permittee must amend the plan or develop a new plan and obtain Department approval of the amended or new plan prior to use of the new pollutant reduction credits. Practices that generate credits beyond the term of this permit may be applied in the subsequent permit as long-term credits — if the permittee again pursues water quality trading. Prior to Department approval, the amended or new water quality trading plan will be subject to notice and opportunity for public comment. Any change in the number of available credits requires a permit modification.

In the event pollutant reduction credits as defined in the approved water quality trading plan are no longer generated, the permittee shall comply with the WQBELs for TSS listed above.

3.2.1.5 Demonstrating Compliance with TSS WQBELs Using Water Quality Trading

Use the following methods to demonstrate compliance with the TSS WQBELs contained in the Water Quality Trading section above.

WQT TSS CREDITS

Use the following method to calculate the credits to be used expressed as a mass in lbs/day:

- Select and report as "WQT TSS Credits" the TSS pollutant reduction credits (in lbs/day) that will be used for each day that discharge is monitored for TSS.
 - Recommendation: When the TSS discharge for a given day is greater than 801 lbs, report the following calculated value as the "WOT TSS Credits" for that day:

WQT TSS Credits (lbs/day) = TSS discharged (lbs/day) - 801 lbs/day

When the TSS discharge is less than 801 lbs/day for a given day, report 0 (zero) as the "WQT TSS Credits" for that day.

Note: The total number of TSS credits selected for the twelve months of a calendar year shall not exceed that specified in the Water Quality Trading Plan approved by the Department.

Use the following method to calculate the credits to be used expressed as a mass in lbs/month:

 On a monthly basis, average the reported daily TSS credits used for the month, then multiply the average by the number of days of discharge during the month and report the product as "WQT TSS Credits" (in lbs/month) for the last day of the month on the DMR:

WQT TSS Credits (lbs/month) = Average of daily WQT TSS Credits (lbs/day) × Number of days of discharge/month

Note: The total number of TSS credits selected for the twelve months of a calendar year shall not exceed that specified in the Water Quality Trading Plan approved by the Department.

WQT TSS COMPUTED COMPLIANCE

Use the following method to demonstrate compliance with TSS WQBELs expressed as a mass in lbs/day:

 Select and report the "WQT TSS Computed Compliance" (in lbs/day) for each day that discharge is monitored for TSS.

Subtract the TSS credits (in lbs/day) for the day from that day's TSS discharge (in lbs/day) and report the difference as "WQT TSS Computed Compliance" (in lbs/day):

WQT TSS Computed Compliance (lbs/day) = TSS discharged (lbs/day) – WQT TSS Credits (lbs/day)

3.2.1.6 Additional Water Quality Trading Requirements

When using water quality trading to demonstrate compliance with WQBELs for TSS, the permittee shall comply with the following:

- Failure to implement any of the terms or conditions of the approved water quality trading plan is a violation of this permit.
- Each month the permittee shall certify that the nonpoint source management practices installed to generate pollutant reduction credits are operated and maintained in a manner consistent with that specified in the approved water quality trading plan. Such a certification may be made by including the following statement as a comment on the monthly discharge monitoring report:

I certify that management practices identified in the approved water quality trading plan as the source of pollutant reduction credits are installed, established and properly maintained.

- At least once a year the permittee or the permittee's agent shall inspect each nonpoint source management
 practice that generates pollutant reduction credits to confirm the implementation of the management practice and
 their appropriate operation and adequate maintenance.
- The permittee shall notify WDNR by telephone within 24 hours or next business day of becoming aware that pollutant reduction credits used or intended for use by the permittee are not being implemented or generated as defined in the approved trading plan. A written notification shall be submitted to the Department within 5 days regarding the status of the permittee's pollutant reduction credits.
- The permittee shall provide WDNR written notice within 7 days of the trade agreement upon which the approved water quality trading plan is based being amended, modified, or revoked. This notification shall include the details of any amendment or modification in addition to the justification for the changes.
- The permittee shall not use pollutant reduction credits for the demonstration of compliance when pollutant reduction credits are not being generated.

3.2.1.7 Annual Water Quality Trading Report

When using water quality trading to demonstrate compliance with WQBELs, the permittee shall report by January 31st each year the following information:

- The number of pollutant reduction credits (lbs/month) used each month of the previous year to demonstrate compliance;
- The source of each month's pollutant reduction credits by identifying the approved water quality trading plan that details the source;
- A summary of the annual inspection of each nonpoint source management practice that generated any of the pollutant reduction credits used during the previous year; and
- Identification of noncompliance or failure to implement any terms or conditions of this permit with respect to water quality trading that have not been reported in discharge monitoring reports.

3.2.1.8 Water Quality Trading Reopener Clause

Under any of the following conditions as provided by s. 283.53(2), Wis. Stats. and Wis. Adm. Code NR 203.135 and 203.136, the Department may modify or revoke and reissue this permit to modify or eliminate permit terms and conditions related to water quality trading:

- The permittee fails to implement the water quality trading plan as approved;
- The permittee fails to comply with permit terms and conditions related to water quality trading;
- New information becomes available that would change the number of credits available for the water quality trade or would change the Department's determinations that water quality trading is an acceptable option.

3.2.1.9 Alternative Approaches to TSS WQBEL Compliance

The permittee may implement an upgrade to its wastewater treatment facility in combination with Water Quality Trading to achieve compliance, provided that the permit is modified, revoked and reissued, or reissued to incorporate any such alternative approach.

3.2.1.10 Submittal of Permit Application for Next Reissuance & Pollutant Trading Plan

The permittee shall submit the permit application for the next reissuance at least 6 months prior to expiration of this permit.

The permittee has submitted a Water Quality Trading Plan that was approved by WDNR on June 5, 2018. If the permittee intends to pursue pollutant trading to achieve compliance in a manner that differs from that allowed in this

permit, the permittee shall submit a new application for water quality trading with the application for the next reissuance. If system upgrades will be used in combination with pollutant trading the permittee shall submit plans for any system upgrade.

3.2.1.11 Phosphorus Water Quality Based Effluent Limitation(s)

See the Schedules section of this permit for more information on phosphorus effluent limitations.

Interim Phosphorus Limitation: The interim phosphorus limit is 1.0 mg/L expressed as a monthly average. This limit is effective immediately upon permit reissuance.

Final Phosphorus Limitations: The final water quality based effluent limits for phosphorus are 10.5 lbs/day expressed as a six-month average*, and 31.5 lbs/day expressed as a monthly average and will take effect per the Compliance Schedule unless:

- (A) As part of the application for the next reissuance, or prior to filing the application, the permittee submits either:
 - 1) A watershed adaptive management plan and a completed Watershed Adaptive Management Request Form 3200-139; or
 - 2) An application for water quality trading; or
 - 3) An application for a variance; or
- 4) New information or additional data that supports a recalculation of the numeric limitation; and,
- (B) The Department modifies, revokes and reissues, or reissues the permit to incorporate a revised limitation before the expiration of the compliance schedule**.
- * The applicable averaging periods for 6-month average Total Phosphorus effluent limits are May through October and November through April.
- ** The Department will prioritize reissuances and revocations, modifications, and reissuances of permits to allow permittees the opportunity to implement adaptive management or nutrient trading in a timely and effective manner.

Note: The permittee may also submit an application for a variance within 60 days of this permit reissuance, as noted in the permit cover letter, in accordance with s. 283.15, Stats.

If Adaptive Management or Water Quality Trading is approved as part of the permit application for the next reissuance or as part of an application for a modification or revocation and reissuance, the plan and specifications submittal, construction, and final effective dates for compliance with the total phosphorus WQBELs may change in the reissued or modified permit. In addition, the numeric value of the water quality based effluent limit may change based on new information or additional data.

If a variance is approved for the next reissuance, interim limits and conditions will be imposed in the reissued permit in accordance with s. 283.15, Stats., and applicable regulations. A permittee may apply for a variance to the phosphorus WQBEL at the next reissuance even if the permittee did not apply for a phosphorus variance as part of this permit reissuance.

Note: If a water quality based effluent limit has taken effect in a permit, any increase in the limit is subject to s. NR 102.05(1) and ch. NR 207, Wis. Adm. Code.

3.2.1.12 Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance

Rather than upgrading its wastewater treatment facility to comply with WQBELs for total phosphorus, the permittee may use Water Quality Trading or the Watershed Adaptive Management Option, to achieve compliance under ch. NR 217, Wis. Adm. Code, provided that the permit is modified or revoked and reissued to incorporate any such

alternative approach. The permittee may also implement an upgrade to its wastewater treatment facility in combination with Water Quality Trading or the Watershed Adaptive Management Option to achieve compliance, provided that the permit is modified or revoked and reissued to incorporate any such alternative approach. If the Final Compliance Alternatives Plan concludes that a variance will be pursued, the Plan shall provide information regarding the basis for the variance.

3.2.1.13 Submittal of Permit Application for Next Reissuance and Adaptive Management or Pollutant Trading Plan or Variance Application

The permittee shall submit the permit application for the next reissuance at least 6 months prior to expiration of this permit.

If the permittee intends to pursue adaptive management to achieve compliance with the phosphorus water quality based effluent limitation, the permittee shall submit with the application for the next reissuance: a completed Watershed Adaptive Management Request Form 3200-139, the completed Adaptive Management Plan and final plans for any system upgrades necessary to meet interim limits pursuant to s. NR 217.18, Wis. Adm. Code.

If the permittee intends to pursue pollutant trading to achieve compliance, the permittee shall submit an application for water quality trading with the application for the next reissuance.

If system upgrades will be used in combination with pollutant trading to achieve compliance with the final water quality-based limit, the reissued permit will specify a schedule for the necessary upgrades.

If the permittee intends to seek a variance, the permittee shall submit an application for a variance with the application for the next reissuance.

3.2.1.14 Total Metals Analyses

Measurements of total metals and total recoverable metals shall be considered as equivalent.

3.2.1.15 Sample Analysis

Samples shall be analyzed using a method which provides adequate sensitivity so that results can be quantified at a level of quantitation below the calculated/potential effluent limit, unless not possible using the most sensitive approved method.

3.2.1.16 Mercury Monitoring

The permittee shall collect and analyze all mercury samples according to the data quality requirements of ss. NR 106.145(9) and (10), Wisconsin Administrative Code. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) used for the effluent and field blank shall be less than 1.3 ng/L, unless the samples are quantified at levels above 1.3 ng/L. The permittee shall collect at least one mercury field blank for each set of mercury samples (a set of samples may include combinations of intake, influent, effluent or other samples all collected on the same day). The permittee shall report results of samples and field blanks to the Department on Discharge Monitoring Reports.

3.2.1.17 Mercury Variance – Implement Pollutant Minimization Plan

This permit contains a variance to the water quality-based effluent limit (WQBEL) for mercury granted in accordance with s. 283.15, Stats. As conditions of this variance the permittee shall, (a) Maintain effluent quality at or below the alternative effluent limitation specified in the table above; (b) Follow its Mercury Pollutant Minimization Plan; (c) Perform the actions listed in the schedule found in Section 5.4; and (d) Implement the mercury pollutant minimization measures specified below:

1. Annually inspect amalgam separators at dental facilities and insure compliance with HOVMSD's Sewer Use Ordinance regarding dental clinics.

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- 2. Visit new potential mercury sources to provide information about HOVMSD's requirements and the Mercury PMP.
- 3. Once during the permit term confirm that potential mercury sources, which have implemented BMPs (schools and medical facilities), are maintaining those BMPs.
- 4. Monitor industrial sources through the City's Pretreatment Program to assess compliance with the sewer use ordinance.
- 5. Review the Pretreatment Program's local limits for mercury, and revise as necessary.
- 6. Inventory the chemicals used at its WWTF and replace any containing mercury with those that are mercury-free.
- 7. Continue to partner with communities to provide information for residents about proper disposal of items containing mercury, and to conduct Clean Sweeps that are available to all residents served by the HOVMSD.

3.2.1.18 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing

Primary Control Water: Sample collected from the Fox River upstream and out of the influence of the permittee's discharge and any other known discharge – unless the use of a different control water source is approved by the Department prior to use.

Instream Waste Concentration (IWC): 9.1%

Dilution series: At least five effluent concentrations and dual controls must be included in each test.

- Acute: 100, 50, 25, 12.5, 6.25% and any additional selected by the permittee.
- Chronic: 100, 30, 10, 3, 1% and any additional selected by the permittee.

WET Testing Frequency:

- Acute tests shall be conducted <u>once each year</u> in rotating quarters in order to collect seasonal information about the discharge. Tests are required during the following quarters.
 - Acute:
 - April 1, 2019 June 30, 2019
 - January 1, 2020 March 31, 2020
 - October 1, 2021 December 31, 2021
 - July 1, 2022 September 30, 2022
 - April 1, 2023 June 30, 2023
 - Acute WET testing shall continue after the permit expiration date (until the permit is reissued) in accordance with the WET requirements specified for the fourth calendar year of this permit. For example, the next test would be required in 2024.
- Chronic tests shall be conducted <u>once each year</u> in rotating quarters in order to collect seasonal information about the discharge. Tests are required during the following quarters.
 - Chronic:
 - April 1, 2019 June 30, 2019
 - January 1, 2020 March 31, 2020

- October 1, 2021 December 31, 2021
- July 1, 2022 September 30, 2022
- April 1, 2023 June 30, 2023
- Chronic WET testing shall continue after the permit expiration date (until the permit is reissued) in accordance with the WET requirements specified for the fourth calendar year of this permit. For example, the next test would be required in 2024.

Testing: WET testing shall be performed during normal operating conditions. Permittees are not allowed to turn off or otherwise modify treatment systems, production processes, or change other operating or treatment conditions during WET tests.

Reporting: The permittee shall report test results on the Discharge Monitoring Report form, and also complete the "Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Report Form" (Section 6, "State of Wisconsin Aquatic Life Toxicity Testing Methods Manual, 2nd Edition"), for each test. The original, complete, signed version of the Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Report Form shall be sent to the Biomonitoring Coordinator, Bureau of Water Quality, 101 S. Webster St., P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921, within 45 days of test completion. The Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form shall be submitted electronically by the required deadline.

Determination of Positive Results: An acute toxicity test shall be considered positive if the Toxic Unit - Acute (TU_a) is greater than 1.0 for either species. The TU_a shall be calculated as follows: $TU_a = 100 \div LC_{50}$. A chronic toxicity test shall be considered positive if the Toxic Unit - Chronic (TU_c) is greater than 11 for either species. The TU_c shall be calculated as follows: $TU_c = 100 \div IC_{25}$.

Additional Testing Requirements: Within 90 days of a test which showed positive results, the permittee shall submit the results of at least 2 retests to the Biomonitoring Coordinator on "Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Report Forms". The 90 day reporting period shall begin the day after the test which showed a positive result. The retests shall be completed using the same species and test methods specified for the original test (see the Standard Requirements section herein).

3.2.1.19 Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Limitations

The Lower Fox River TMDL Waste Load Allocation (WLA) for Total Phosphorus and Total Suspended Solids was approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on May 18, 2012. The approved TMDL WLA limits for Total Phosphorus and Total Suspended Solids are:

- Total Phosphorus: 10.5 lbs/day expressed as a six-month average and 31.5 lbs/day expressed as a monthly average.
- Total Suspended Solids: 801 lbs/day expressed as a monthly average and 1,345 lbs/day expressed as a
 weekly average.

The TSS limits are effective immediately upon permit reissuance. Refer to the compliance schedule for compliance dates for total phosphorus.

3.2.2 Sampling Point 601 - River Monitoring

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations											
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes						
WLA Previous Day		cfs	Daily	Gauge	Applies May 1 through						
River Flow				Station	October 31, each year.						
WLA Previous 4 Day		cfs	Daily	Calculated	Applies May 1 through						
Avg River Flow					October 31, each year.						

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations										
Parameter Limit Type Limit and Sample Sample Notes Units Frequency Type										
WLA Previous Day River Temp		deg F	Daily	Calculated	Applies May 1 through October 31, each year.					

3.2.3 Sampling Point (Outfall) 006 - WLA BOD5 Discharge Compliance

	Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations											
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes							
WLA BOD ₅ Value		lbs/day	Daily	See Table	Applies May 1 through October 31, each year.							
WLA Adjusted Value		lbs/day	Daily	Calculated	Applies May 1 through October 31, each year.							
WLA BOD ₅ Discharged	Daily Max - Variable	lbs/day	Daily	Calculated	Applies May 1 through October 31, each year.							
WLA 7 Day Sum Of WLA Values		lbs/day	Daily	Calculated	Applies May 1 through October 31, each year.							
WLA 7 Day Sum Of BOD ₅ Discharged	Daily Max - Variable	lbs/day	Daily	Calculated	Applies May 1 through October 31, each year.							

3.2.3.1 Waste Load Allocation Requirements

Each year during the months of May through October, the discharge of BOD₅ from Sample Point/Outfall 001 is limited to the following waste load allocated water quality related effluent limitations in addition to the effluent limitations contained in section 3.2.1.

3.2.3.1.1 Definitions

- BOD₅ Allocation: Heart of the Valley MSD's allocation of BOD₅ (pounds per day BOD₅), as listed in Tables 1 through 5, represent water quality related effluent limitations. The flow and temperature conditions used to determine the BOD₅ allocation for a given day are defined below.
- Flow: A representative measurement of flow is the previous four days average flow value derived daily from continuous river flow monitoring data for the Fox River measured at the Appleton Lutz Park- USGS/ACOE Gauge Station or other alternative method or site approved by the Department –and reported by the Lower Fox River Discharger's Association.
- Temperature: A representative measurement of temperature is the daily average temperature value of the previous day derived from continuous river temperature monitoring data for the Fox River as reported by the Lower Fox River Discharger's Association.

3.2.3.1.2 Determination of Effluent Limitations

For purposes of determining compliance with the waste load allocated water quality related BOD₅ effluent limitations, the following conditions shall be met:

- The sum of the actual daily discharges of BOD₅ for any 7-consecutive-day period shall not exceed the sum of the daily BOD₅ allocation values from Tables 1 through 5 for the same 7-consecutive day period.
- For any one-day period, the actual discharge of BOD₅ shall not exceed 1.38 times the BOD₅ allocation value from Tables 1 through 5 for that day.

3.2.3.1.3 Monitoring Requirements

Effluent sampling results for Sample Point/Outfall 001 are compared to table values using the previous four day average river flow and previous day's temperature values.

3.2.3.1.4 Reporting Requirements

During the months of May through October inclusive the permittee shall report, the following information:

- (a) The daily average river flow value (cfs);
- (b) The average of the previous 4 days river flow values (cfs);
- (c) The daily average river temperature value (°F);
- (d) The daily BOD₅ allocation value (lbs. BOD₅ per day) from Tables 1 through 5;
- (e) The daily adjusted BOD₅ allocation value (1.38 x daily BOD₅ allocation value);
- (f) The actual discharge value of BOD₅ (lbs. BOD₅ per day);
- (g) The sum of the daily BOD₅ allocation values (lbs/day BOD₅) for each 7-consecutive-day period (present day allocation plus the 6 previous days allocation); and
- (h) The sum of the actual daily discharge values of BOD₅ (lbs/day BOD₅) for each 7-consecutive-day period (present day discharge plus the 6 previous days discharge).

3.2.3.1.5 Missing Discharge Values

If there is no lbs/day BOD₅ value available, but there was a discharge, for one or more days of the seven consecutive days, add the values from the table only from those days corresponding to days actual measured values are available. If there is no discharge, use a zero for that day. For all days on which there is no measured value the permittee shall submit a written explanation to the Basin Engineer.

3.2.3.1.6 Waste Load Allocation Tables 1 - 5

Table 1 – Point Source Waste Load Allocated Values (lbs per day of BOD5) (River mile 32.4 to 19.2)

MAY - JUNE

River					Flo	w at Apple	ton Lutz Pa	rk (previou	s four-day	average in	cfs)				
Temperature (previous day average in ∘F)	750 OR LESS	751 TO 1000	1001 TO 1250	1251 TO 1500	1501 TO 1750	1751 TO 2000	2001 TO 2250	2251 TO 2500	2501 TO 2750	2751 TO 3000	3001 TO 3500	3501 TO 4000	4001 TO 5000	5001 TO 8000	8001 OR MORE
86 OR MORE	1081	1130	1222	1331	1447	1564	1679	1785	1899	2012	2192	2450	2824	3538	4070
82 TO 85	1075	1131	1230	1350	1476	1599	1718	1827	1950	2105	2303	2583	2978	3766	4409
78 TO 81	1060	1130	1247	1386	1526	1659	1798	1962	2146	2285	2484	2827	3278	4162	5055
74 TO 77	1045	1128	1271	1427	1576	1762	1956	2145	2298	2449	2701	3061	3529	4652	5568
70 TO 73	1033	1133	1299	1473	1687	1908	2121	2282	2457	. 2640	2917	3354	3797	5265	5568
66 TO 69	1034	1157	1344	1584	1833	2080	2266	2455	2672	2878	3191	3637	4174	5568	5568
62 TO 65	1055	1197	1461	1746	2036	2254	- 2481	2723	2958	3195	3597	4015	4735	5568	5568
58 TO 61	1103	1320	1652	1999	2266	2548	2838	3100	3406	3712	4071	4659	5568	5568	5568
54 TO 57	1248	1532	1962	2297	2661	3003	3355	3752	4047	4375	4910	5568	5568	5568	5568
50 TO 53	1501	1892	2340	2817	3250	3753	4173	4595	5065	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568
46 TO 49	1948	2364	2974	3600	4275	4843	5477	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568
42 TO 45	2561	3130	4040	4989	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568
41 OR LESS	3541	4506	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568

Table 2 – Point Source Waste Load Allocated Values (lbs per day of BOD5) (River mile 32.4 to 19.2)

JULY

River		Flow at Appleton Lutz Park (previous four-day average in cfs)													
Temperature (previous day average in °F)	750 OR LESS	751 TO 1000	1001 TO 1250	1251 TO 1500	1501 TO 1750	1751 TO 2000	2001 TO 2250	2251 TO 2500	2501 TO 2750	2751 TO 3000	3001 TO 3500	3501 TO 4000	4001 TO 5000	5001 TO 8000	8001 OR MORE
86 OR MORE	1075	1119	1218	1328	1423	1449	1494	1560	1619	1649	1734	1891	2130	2817	3291
82 TO 85	1083	1137	1228	1345	1455	1521	1569	1610	1653	1745	1877	2043	2369	3081	3667
78 TO 81	1076	1146	1252	1372	1485	1584	1667	1758	1869	1966	2104	2382	2737	3569	4374
74 TO 77	1077	1145	1271	1398	1514	1655	1830	1960	2078	2191	2413	2701	3058	4124	5182
70 TO 73	1067	1155	1285	1421	1602	1819	2032	2167	2312	2478	2709	2990	3404	4786	5568
66 TO 69	1065	1169	1311	1516	1768	2020	2211	2407	2601	2779	2984	3306	3840	5568	5568
62 TO 65	1080	1194	1410	1695	2000	2229	2465	2717	2897	3059	3326	3747	4444	5568	5568
61 OR LESS	1115	1289	1615	1984	2265	2564	2856	3046	3257	3484	3855	4431	5393	5568	5568

Table 3 – Point Source Waste Load Allocated Values (lbs per day of BOD5) (River mile 32.4 to 19.2)

AUGUST

River	Flow at Appleton Lutz Park (previous four-day average in cfs)														
Temperature (previous day average in °F)	750 OR LESS	751 TO 1000	1001 TO 1250	125 1 TO 1500	1501 TO 1750	1751 TO 2000	2001 TO 2250	2251 TO 2500	2501 TO 2750	2751 TO 3000	3001 TO 3500	3501 TO 4000	4001 TO 5000	5001 TO 8000	8001 OR MORE
86 OR MORE	947	987	1082	1199	1315	1419 .	1509	1587	1658	1723	1812	1893	2079	2655	3040
82 TO 85	947	995	1098	1221	1337	1444	1537	1617	1696	1759	1883	1999	2304	2917	3385
78 TO 81	947	1010	1123	1253	1377	1488	1587	1675	1808	1942	2057	2318	2617	3343	4054
74 TO 77	947	1020	1148	1287	1417	1534	1681	1856	1995	2125	2338	2588	2926	3854	4814
70 TO 73	947	1031	1173	1319	1459	1666	1863	2018	2175	2343	2586	2865	3225	4486	5568
66 TO 69	947	1056	1210	1382	1622	1854	2038	2217	2421	2639	2863	3151	3631	5256	5568
62 T.O 65	972	1093	1285	1561	1837	2056	2276	2512	2784	2934	3173	3556	4208	5568	5568
61 OR LESS	1015	1175	1489	1821	2091	2374	2674	2927	3118	3324	3663	4206	5113	5568	5568

Table 4 – Point Source Waste Load Allocated Values (lbs per day of BOD5) (River mile 32.4 to 19.2)

SEPTEMBER

River		Flow at Appleton Lutz Park (previous four-day average in cfs)													
Temperature (previous day average in ∘F)	750 OR LESS	751 TO 1000	1001 TO 1250	1251 TO 1500	1501 TO 1750	1751 TO 2000	2001 TO 2250	2251 TO 2500	2501 TO 2750	2751 TO 3000	3001 TO 3500	3501 TO 4000	4001 TO 5000	5001 TO 8000	8001 OR MORE
86 OR MORE	947	947	947	1049	1178	1297	1408	1511	1608	1697	1814	1934	2120	2666	3057
82 TO 85	947	947	947	1076	1207	1329	1439	1540	1643	1735	1810	1994	2310	2910	3387
78 TO 81	947	947	975	1119	1257	1385	1502	1608	1704	1780	1953	2261	2576	3303	4054
74 TO 77	947	947	1010	1160	1303	1436	1558	1679	1819	1956	2180	2517	2866	3803	4810
70 TO 73	947	947	1044	1201	1347	1523	1676	1827	1994	2160	2456	2785	3137	4434	5568
66 TO 69	947	947	1090	1254	1478	1665	1845	2031	2234	2455	2761	3053	3526	5208	5568
62 TO 65	947	970	1148	1417	1645	1860	2085	2317	2594	2826	3059	3441	4108	5568	5568
58 TO 61	947	1036	1342	1623	1888	2171	2469	2795	2995	3195	3529	4079	5001	5568	5568
54 TO 57	980	1240	1592	1928	2291	2688	3003	3250	3529	3838	4343	5142	5568	5568	5568
50 TO 53	1218	1534	1966	2454	2950	3301	3654	4057	4502	4983	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568
46 TO 49	1568	1977	2637	3280	3752	4289	4892	5561	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568
42 TO 45	2144	2796	3683	4414	5253	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568
41 OR LESS	3152	4096	5330	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568

Table 5 – Point Source Waste Load Allocated Values (lbs per day of BOD5) (River mile 32.4 to 19.2)

OCTOBER

			·												
River	Flow at Appleton Lutz Park (previous four-day average in cfs)														
Temperature (previous day average in °F)	750 OR LESS	751 TO 1000	1001 TO 1250	1251 TO 1500	1501 TO 1750	1751 TO 2000	2001 TO 2250	2251 TO 2500	2501 TO 2750	2751 TO 3000	3001 TO 3500	3501 TO 4000	4001 TO 5000	5001 TO 8000	8001 OR MORE
66 OR MORE	947	947	960	1127	1277	1443	1642	1817	2027	2260	2662	2995	3515	5323	5568
62 TO 65	947	947	1012	1225	1422	1635	1868	2102	2392	2705	2978	3385	4087	5568	5568
58 TO 61	947	947	1158	1396 .	1657	1944	2245	2583	2894	3097	3444	4019	4995	5568	5568
54 TO 57	947	1048	1354	1683	2048	2445	2864	3130	3413	3728	4249	5084	5568	5568	5568
50 TO 53	1006	1279	1702	2186	2721	3155	3510	3913	4367	4857	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568
46 TO 49	1288	1683	2323	3024	3568	4106	4712	5384	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568
42 TO 45	1806	2444	3369	4179	5010	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568
41 OR LESS	2798	3701	5022	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568	5568

4 Land Application Requirements

4.1 Sampling Point(s)

The discharge(s) shall be limited to land application of the waste type(s) designated for the listed sampling point(s) on Department approved land spreading sites or by hauling to another facility.

	Sampling Point Designation									
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)									
003	Class A, DAF thickened, Autothermal Thermophyllic Aerobically Digested (ATAD) liquid sludge that is land applied.									
008	Class B, DAF thickened, Autothermal Thermophyllic Aerobically Digested (ATAD) liquid sludge that is land applied.									

4.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements and limitations.

4.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 003 - Class A Liquid Sludge

	Mo	nitoring Requir	ements and Li	mitations	
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and	Sample	Sample	Notes
		Units	Frequency	Type	
Solids, Total		Percent	Quarterly	Composite	
Arsenic Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Arsenic Dry Wt	High Quality	41 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Cadmium Dry Wt	Ceiling	85 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Cadmium Dry Wt	High Quality	39 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Copper Dry Wt	Ceiling	4,300 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Copper Dry Wt	High Quality	1,500 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	,
Lead Dry Wt	Ceiling	840 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Lead Dry Wt	High Quality	300 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Mercury Dry Wt	Ceiling	57 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Mercury Dry Wt	High Quality	17 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Molybdenum Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	Ceiling	420 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	High Quality	420 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	·
Selenium Dry Wt	Ceiling	100 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Selenium Dry Wt	High Quality	100 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Zinc Dry Wt	Ceiling	7,500 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Zinc Dry Wt	High Quality	2,800 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Radium 226 Dry Wt		pCi/g	Quarterly	Composite	
Nitrogen, Total		Percent	Quarterly	Composite	
Kjeldahl					
Nitrogen, Ammonium		Percent	Quarterly	Composite	
(NH4-N) Total					

, and a second s	Monitoring Requirements and Limitations											
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes							
Phosphorus, Total		Percent	Quarterly	Composite								
Phosphorus, Water Extractable		% of Tot P	Quarterly	Composite								
Potassium, Total Recoverable		Percent	Quarterly	Composite								
PCB Total Dry Wt	Ceiling	50 mg/kg	Once	Composite	Monitoring required in							
PCB Total Dry Wt	High Quality	10 mg/kg	Once	Composite	2020; see Sections 4.2.1.4 and 6.6.6 for monitoring requirements							
Municipal Sludge Pric	ority Pollutant Sca	n _.	Once	Composite	Monitoring required in 2020, as specified in s. NR 215.03 (1-4), Wis. Adm. Code; see Section 4.2.1.4							

Other Sludge Requirements			
Sludge Requirements	Sample Frequency		
List 3 Requirements – Pathogen Control: The requirements in List 3 shall be met prior to land application of sludge.	Quarterly		
List 4 Requirements – Vector Attraction Reduction: The vector attraction reduction shall be satisfied prior to, or at the time of land application as specified in List 4.	Quarterly		

4.2.1.1 List 2 Analysis

If the monitoring frequency for List 2 parameters is more frequent than "Annual" then the sludge may be analyzed for the List 2 parameters just prior to each land application season rather than at the more frequent interval specified.

4.2.1.2 Changes in Feed Sludge Characteristics

If a change in feed sludge characteristics, treatment process, or operational procedures occurs which may result in a significant shift in sludge characteristics, the permittee shall reanalyze the sludge for List 1, 2, 3 and 4 parameters each time such change occurs.

4.2.1.3 Sludge Which Exceeds the High Quality Limit

Cumulative pollutant loading records shall be kept for all bulk land application of sludge which does not meet the high quality limit for any parameter. This requirement applies for the entire calendar year in which any exceedance of Table 3 of s. NR 204.07(5)(c), is experienced. Such loading records shall be kept for all List 1 parameters for each site land applied in that calendar year. The formula to be used for calculating cumulative loading is as follows:

[(Pollutant concentration (mg/kg) x dry tons applied/ac) \div 500] + previous loading (lbs/acre) = cumulative lbs pollutant per acre

When a site reaches 90% of the allowable cumulative loading for any metal established in Table 2 of s. NR 204.07(5)(b), the Department shall be so notified through letter or in the comment section of the annual land application report (3400-55).

4.2.1.4 Sludge Analysis for PCBs and Priority Pollutant Scan

The PCB results shall be reported as "PCB Total PCBs and complete a priority pollutant scan one time during 2020. The PCB results shall be reported as "PCB Total Dry Wt". Either congener-specific analysis or Aroclor analysis shall be used to determine the PCB concentration. The permittee may determine whether Aroclor or congener specific analysis is performed. Analyses shall be performed in accordance with Table EM in s. NR 219.04, Wis. Adm. Code and the conditions specified in Standard Requirements of this permit. PCB and priority pollutant scan results shall be submitted by January 31, following the specified year of analysis.

4.2.1.5 Lists 1, 2, 3, and 4

See the Monitoring Requirements and Limitations	List 1 VLIDS AND METALS table above for monitoring frequency and limitations for the t 1 parameters
Solids, Total (percent)	
Arsenic, mg/kg (dry weight)	
Cadmium, mg/kg (dry weight)	
Copper, mg/kg (dry weight)	
Lead, mg/kg (dry weight)	
Mercury, mg/kg (dry weight)	
Molybdenum, mg/kg (dry weight)	
Nickel, mg/kg (dry weight)	
Selenium, mg/kg (dry weight)	
Zinc, mg/kg (dry weight)	
Radium-226, pCi/g (dry weight)	

	List 2
	NUTRIENTS
See tl	he Monitoring Requirements and Limitations table above for monitoring frequency for the List 2 parameters
Solids,	Total (percent)
Nitroge	n Total Kjeldahl (percent)
Nitroge	n Ammonium (NH4-N) Total (percent)
Phospho	orus Total as P (percent)
Phospho	orus, Water Extractable (as percent of Total P)
Potassiu	um Total Recoverable (percent)

List 3 PATHOGEN CONTROL FOR CLASS A SLUDGE

The permittee shall implement pathogen control as listed in List 3. The Department shall be notified of the pathogen control utilized and shall be notified when the permittee decides to utilize alternative pathogen control.

The following requirements shall be met prior to land application of sludge.

Parameter	Unit	Limit	
Fecal Coliform*	MPN/gTS	1000	
	OR		
Salmonella	MPN/4gTS	3	
AND, ONE	OF THE FOLLOW	ING PROCESS OPTIONS	
Temp/Time based on % Solids	Alkaline Treatment		
Prior test for Enteric Virus/Viable	t for Enteric Virus/Viable Post test for Enteric Virus/Viable Helmi		
Helminth Ova			
Composting	Heat Drying		
Heat Treatment	Heat Treatment Thermophilic Aerobic Digestion		
Beta Ray Irradiation		Gamma Ray Irradiation	
Pasteurization	PFRP Equivalent Process		
* The Fecal Coliform limit shall be report	ted as the geometric	mean of 7 discrete samples on a dry weight basis.	

List 4 VECTOR ATTRACTION REDUCTION

The permittee shall implement any one of the vector attraction reduction options specified in List 4. The Department shall be notified of the option utilized and shall be notified when the permittee decides to utilize an alternative option.

One of the following shall be satisfied prior to, or at the time of land application as specified in List 4.

Option	Limit	Where/When it Shall be Met
Volatile Solids Reduction	≥38%	Across the process
Specific Oxygen Uptake Rate	≤1.5 mg O ₂ /hr/g TS	On aerobic stabilized sludge
Anaerobic bench-scale test	<17 % VS reduction	On anaerobic digested sludge
Aerobic bench-scale test	<15 % VS reduction	On aerobic digested sludge
Aerobic Process	>14 days, Temp >40°C and	On composted sludge
	Avg. Temp > 45°C	
pH adjustment	>12 S.U. (for 2 hours) During the process	
	and >11.5	i i
	(for an additional 22 hours)	
Drying without primary solids	>75 % TS	When applied or bagged
Drying with primary solids	>90 % TS	When applied or bagged
Equivalent	Approved by the Department Varies with proc	
Process		_
Injection	- When applied	
Incorporation	- Within 6 hours of appl	

4.2.1.6 Daily Land Application Log

Daily Land Application Log

Discharge Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

The permittee shall maintain a daily land application log for biosolids land applied each day when land application occurs. The following minimum records must be kept, in addition to all analytical results for the biosolids land applied. The log book records shall form the basis for the annual land application report requirements.

Parameters	Units	Sample Frequency	
DNR Site Number(s)	Number	Daily as used	
Outfall number applied	Number	Daily as used	
Acres applied	Acres	Daily as used	
Amount applied	As appropriate * /day	Daily as used	
Application rate per acre	unit */acre	Daily as used	
Nitrogen applied per acre	lb/acre	Daily as used	
Method of Application	Injection, Incorporation, or surface applied	Daily as used	

^{*}gallons, cubic yards, dry US Tons or dry Metric Tons

4.2.2 Sampling Point (Outfall) 008 - Class B Liquid Sludge

Monitoring and reporting for this sampling point are required only during calendar quarters in which the permittee produces Class B sludge.

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Solids, Total		Percent	Quarterly	Composite	
Arsenic Dry Wt	High Quality	41 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Arsenic Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Cadmium Dry Wt	High Quality	39 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Cadmium Dry Wt	Ceiling	85 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Copper Dry Wt	High Quality	1,500 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Copper Dry Wt	Ceiling	4,300 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Lead Dry Wt	High Quality	300 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Lead Dry Wt	Ceiling	840 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Mercury Dry Wt	High Quality	17 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Mercury Dry Wt	Ceiling	57 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Molybdenum Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	High Quality	420 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	Ceiling	420 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Selenium Dry Wt	High Quality	100 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Selenium Dry Wt	Ceiling	100 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Zinc Dry Wt	High Quality	2,800 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Zinc Dry Wt	Ceiling	7,500 mg/kg	Quarterly	Composite	
Radium 226 Dry Wt		pCi/g	Quarterly	Composite	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		Percent	Quarterly	Composite	
Nitrogen, Ammonium (NH ₄ -N) Total		Percent	Quarterly	Composite	
Phosphorus, Total		Percent	Quarterly	Composite	
Phosphorus, Water Extractable		% of Tot P	Quarterly	Composite	
Potassium, Total Recoverable		Percent	Quarterly	Composite	

Other Sludge Requirements		
Sludge Requirements	Sample Frequency	
List 3 Requirements – Pathogen Control: The requirements in List 3 shall be met prior to land application of sludge.	Quarterly	
List 4 Requirements – Vector Attraction Reduction: The vector attraction reduction shall be satisfied prior to, or at the time of land application as specified in List 4.	Quarterly	

4.2.2.1 List 2 Analysis

If the monitoring frequency for List 2 parameters is more frequent than "Annual" then the sludge may be analyzed for the List 2 parameters just prior to each land application season rather than at the more frequent interval specified.

4.2.2.2 Changes in Feed Sludge Characteristics

If a change in feed sludge characteristics, treatment process, or operational procedures occurs which may result in a significant shift in sludge characteristics, the permittee shall reanalyze the sludge for List 1, 2, 3 and 4 parameters each time such change occurs.

4.2.2.3 Multiple Sludge Sample Points (Outfalls)

If there are multiple sludge sample points (outfalls), but the sludges are not subject to different sludge treatment processes, then a separate List 2 analysis shall be conducted for each sludge type which is land applied, just prior to land application, and the application rate shall be calculated for each sludge type. In this case, List 1 and 4 need only be analyzed on a single sludge type, at the specified frequency.

4.2.2.4 Sludge Which Exceeds the High Quality Limit

Cumulative pollutant loading records shall be kept for all bulk land application of sludge which does not meet the high quality limit for any parameter. This requirement applies for the entire calendar year in which any exceedance of Table 3 of s. NR 204.07(5)(c), is experienced. Such loading records shall be kept for all List 1 parameters for each site land applied in that calendar year. The formula to be used for calculating cumulative loading is as follows:

[(Pollutant concentration (mg/kg) x dry tons applied/ac) \div 500] + previous loading (lbs/acre) = cumulative lbs pollutant per acre

When a site reaches 90% of the allowable cumulative loading for any metal established in Table 2 of s. NR 204.07(5)(b), the Department shall be so notified through letter or in the comment section of the annual land application report (3400-55).

4.2.2.5 Lists 1, 2, 3, and 4

List 1 TOTAL SOLIDS AND METALS
See the Monitoring Requirements and Limitations table above for monitoring frequency and limitations for the
List 1 parameters
Solids, Total (percent)
Arsenic, mg/kg (dry weight)
Cadmium, mg/kg (dry weight)
Copper, mg/kg (dry weight)
Lead, mg/kg (dry weight)
Mercury, mg/kg (dry weight)
Molybdenum, mg/kg (dry weight)
Nickel, mg/kg (dry weight)
Selenium, mg/kg (dry weight)
Zinc, mg/kg (dry weight)
Radium-226, pCi/g (dry weight)

List 2	
NUTRIENTS	
See the Monitoring Requirements and Limitations table above for monitoring frequency for the List 2 parameter	ers
olids, Total (percent)	
litrogen Total Kjeldahl (percent)	
fitrogen Ammonium (NH4-N) Total (percent)	_
hosphorus Total as P (percent)	
hosphorus, Water Extractable (as percent of Total P)	_
otassium Total Recoverable (percent)	

List 3 PATHOGEN CONTROL FOR CLASS B SLUDGE

The permittee shall implement pathogen control as listed in List 3. The Department shall be notified of the pathogen control utilized and shall be notified when the permittee decides to utilize alternative pathogen control.

The following requirements shall be met prior to land application of sludge.

		<u> </u>	
Parameter	Unit	Limit	
	MPN/gTS or		
Fecal Coliform*	CFU/gTS	2,000,000	
OR, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PROCESS OPTIONS			
Aerobic Digestion		Air Drying	
Anaerobic Digestion		Composting	
Alkaline Stabilization		PSRP Equivalent Process	
* The Fecal Coliform limit shall be reported as the geometric mean of 7 discrete samples on a dry weight basis.			

List 4 VECTOR ATTRACTION REDUCTION

The permittee shall implement any one of the vector attraction reduction options specified in List 4. The Department shall be notified of the option utilized and shall be notified when the permittee decides to utilize an alternative option.

One of the following shall be satisfied prior to, or at the time of land application as specified in List 4.

Option	Limit	Where/When it Shall be Met
Volatile Solids Reduction	≥38%	Across the process
Specific Oxygen Uptake Rate	≤1.5 mg O ₂ /hr/g TS	On aerobic stabilized sludge
Anaerobic bench-scale test	<17 % VS reduction	On anaerobic digested sludge
Aerobic bench-scale test	<15 % VS reduction	On aerobic digested sludge
Aerobic Process	>14 days, Temp >40°C and Avg. Temp > 45°C	On composted sludge
pH adjustment	>12 S.U. (for 2 hours) and >11.5 (for an additional 22 hours)	During the process
Drying without primary solids	>75 % TS	When applied or bagged
Drying with primary solids	>90 % TS	When applied or bagged
Equivalent Process	Approved by the Department	Varies with process
Injection	, -	When applied
Incorporation	-	Within 6 hours of application

4.2.2.6 Daily Land Application Log

Daily Land Application Log

Discharge Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

The permittee shall maintain a daily land application log for biosolids land applied each day when land application occurs. The following minimum records must be kept, in addition to all analytical results for the biosolids land applied. The log book records shall form the basis for the annual land application report requirements.

Parameters	Units	Sample Frequency
DNR Site Number(s)	Number	Daily as used
Outfall number applied	Number	Daily as used
Acres applied	Acres	Daily as used
Amount applied	As appropriate * /day	Daily as used
Application rate per acre	unit */acre	Daily as used
Nitrogen applied per acre	lb/acre	Daily as used
Method of Application	Injection, Incorporation, or surface applied	Daily as used

^{*}gallons, cubic yards, dry US Tons or dry Metric Tons

5 Schedules

5.1 Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program

As a condition of the variance to the water quality based effluent limitation(s) for mercury granted in accordance with s. NR 106.145(6), Wis. Adm. Code, the permittee shall perform the following actions.

Required Action	
Annual Mercury Progress Reports: Submit an annual mercury progress report. The annual mercury progress report shall:	06/30/2019
Indicate which mercury pollutant minimization activities or activities outlined in the approved Pollutant Minimization Plan have been implemented;	
Include an analysis of trends in quarterly and annual total effluent mercury concentrations based on mercury sampling; and	
Include an analysis of how influent and effluent mercury varies with time and with significant loading of mercury such as loads from industries into the collection system.	
The first annual mercury progress report is to be submitted by the Due Date.	
Annual Mercury Progress Report #2: Submit a mercury progress report as defined above.	06/30/2020
Annual Mercury Progress Report #3: Submit a mercury progress report as defined above.	06/30/2021
Annual Mercury Progress Report #4: Submit a mercury progress report as defined above.	06/30/2022
Final Mercury Report: Submit a final report documenting the success in reducing mercury concentrations in the effluent, as well as the anticipated future reduction in mercury sources and mercury effluent concentrations. The report shall summarize mercury pollutant minimization activities that have been implemented during the current permit term and state which, if any, pollutant minimization activities from the approved pollutant minimization plan were not pursued and why. The report shall include an analysis of trends in quarterly and annual total effluent mercury concentrations based on mercury sampling during the current permit term. The report shall also include an analysis of how influent and effluent mercury varies with time and with significant loading of mercury such as loads from industries into the collection system.	06/30/2023
If the permittee intends to reapply for a mercury variance per s. NR 106.145, Wis. Adm. Code, for the reissued permit, a detailed pollutant minimization plan outlining the pollutant minimization activities proposed for the upcoming permit term shall be submitted along with the final report.	
Annual Mercury Reports After Permit Expiration: In the event that this permit is not reissued on time, the permittee shall continue to submit annual mercury reports each year covering pollutant minimization activities implemented and mercury concentration trends.	June 30, each year

5.2 Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus

The permittee shall comply with the WQBELs for Phosphorus as specified. No later than 14 days following each compliance date, the permittee shall notify the Department in writing of its compliance or noncompliance. If a submittal is required, a timely submittal fulfills the notification requirement.

Required Action	Due Date
Operational Evaluation Report: The permittee shall prepare and submit to the Department for approval an operational evaluation report. The report shall include an evaluation of collected effluent data, possible source reduction measures, operational improvements or other minor facility modifications that will optimize reductions in phosphorus discharges from the treatment plant during the period prior to complying with final phosphorus WQBELs and, where possible, enable compliance with final phosphorus WQBELs by December 31, 2021. The report shall provide a plan and schedule for implementation of the measures, improvements, and modifications as soon as possible, but not later than December 31, 2021, and state whether the measures, improvements, and modifications will enable compliance with final phosphorus WQBELs. Regardless of whether they are expected to result in compliance, the permittee shall implement the measures, improvements, and modifications in accordance with the plan and schedule specified in the operational evaluation report.	12/31/2019
If the operational evaluation report concludes that the facility can achieve final phosphorus WQBELs using the existing treatment system with only source reduction measures, operational improvements, and minor facility modifications, the permittee shall comply with the final phosphorus WQBEL by December 31, 2021 and is not required to comply with the milestones identified below for years 3 through 7 of this compliance schedule ('Preliminary Compliance Alternatives Plan', 'Final Compliance Alternatives Plan', 'Final Plans and Specifications', 'Treatment Plant Upgrade to Meet WQBELs', 'Complete Construction', 'Achieve Compliance').	
Study of Feasible Alternatives - If the Operational Evaluation Report concludes that the permittee cannot achieve final phosphorus WQBELs with source reduction measures, operational improvements and other minor facility modifications, the permittee shall initiate a study of feasible alternatives for meeting final phosphorus WQBELs and comply with the remaining required actions of this schedule of compliance. If the Department disagrees with the conclusion of the report, and determines that the permittee can achieve final phosphorus WQBELs using the existing treatment system with only source reduction measures, operational improvements, and minor facility modifications, the Department may reopen and modify the permit to include an implementation schedule for achieving the final phosphorus WQBELs sooner than December 31, 2025.	
Compliance Alternatives, Source Reduction, Improvements and Modifications Status: The permittee shall submit a 'Compliance Alternatives, Source Reduction, Operational Improvements and Minor Facility Modification' status report to the Department. The report shall provide an update on the permittee's: (1) progress implementing source reduction measures, operational improvements, and minor facility modifications to optimize reductions in phosphorus discharges and, to the extent that such measures, improvements, and modifications will not enable compliance with the WQBELs, (2) status evaluating feasible alternatives for meeting phosphorus WQBELs.	12/31/2020
Preliminary Compliance Alternatives Plan: The permittee shall submit a preliminary compliance alternatives plan to the Department.	12/31/2021
If the plan concludes upgrading of the permittee's wastewater treatment facility is necessary to achieve final phosphorus WQBELs, the submittal shall include a preliminary engineering design report.	
If the plan concludes Adaptive Management will be used, the submittal shall include a completed Watershed Adaptive Management Request Form 3200-139 without the Adaptive Management Plan.	
If water quality trading will be undertaken, the plan must state that trading will be pursued.	
Final Compliance Alternatives Plan: The permittee shall submit a final compliance alternatives plan to the Department.	12/31/2022
If the plan concludes upgrading of the permittee's wastewater treatment is necessary to meet final	

phosphorus WQBELs, the submittal shall include a final engineering design report addressing the treatment plant upgrades, and a facility plan if required pursuant to ch. NR 110, Wis. Adm. Code.	
If the plan concludes Adaptive Management will be implemented, the submittal shall include a completed Watershed Adaptive Management Request Form 3200-139 and an engineering report addressing any treatment system upgrades necessary to meet interim limits pursuant to s. NR 217.18, Wis. Adm. Code.	
If the plan concludes water quality trading will be used, the submittal shall identify potential trading partners.	
Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.	
Progress Report on Plans & Specifications: Submit progress report regarding the progress of preparing final plans and specifications.	12/31/2023
Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.	
Final Plans and Specifications: Unless the permit has been modified, revoked and reissued, or reissued to include Adaptive Management or Water Quality Trading measures or to include a revised schedule based on factors in s. NR 217.17, Wis. Adm. Code, the permittee shall submit final construction plans to the Department for approval pursuant to s. 281.41, Stats., specifying treatment plant upgrades that must be constructed to achieve compliance with final phosphorus WQBELs, and a schedule for completing construction of the upgrades by the complete construction date specified below. (Note: Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, and reissuance are subject to s. 283.53(2), Stats.)	12/31/2024
Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.	
Treatment Plant Upgrade to Meet WQBELs: The permittee shall initiate construction of the upgrades. The permittee shall obtain approval of the final construction plans and schedule from the Department pursuant to s. 281.41. Stats. Upon approval of the final construction plans and schedule by the Department pursuant to s. 281.41, Stats., the permittee shall construct the treatment plant upgrades in accordance with the approved plans and specifications.	03/31/2025
Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.	
Construction Upgrade Progress Report: The permittee shall submit a progress report on construction upgrades.	09/30/2025
Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.	
Complete Construction: The permittee shall complete construction of wastewater treatment system upgrades.	12/31/2025
Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.	
WQBELSs Effective - Achieve Compliance: The permittee shall achieve compliance with the final phosphorus WQBELs.	01/01/2026
Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.	·

5.3 Annual Water Quality Trading Report

As specified in the Surface Water section, the permittee shall submit annual WQT reports in accordance with the following schedule.

Required Action	Due Date
Annual WQT Report: Submit an annual WQT report that shall cover the first year of the permit term. The WQT shall include the total number of pollutant credits used, the source of the pollution reduction credits, a summary of annual inspections performed, and identification of noncompliance or failure to implement any terms or conditions of the approved water quality trading plan.	01/31/2020
Annual WQT Report #2: Submit an annual WQT report that shall cover the previous year.	01/31/2021
Annual WQT Report #3: Submit an annual WQT report that shall cover the previous year.	01/31/2022
Annual WQT Report #4: Submit an annual WQT report that shall cover the previous year.	01/31/2023
Revised WQT Plan: If the permittee wishes to continue to comply with TSS limits through WQT in subsequent permit terms, the permittee shall submit a revised WQT plan including a demonstration of credit need, compliance record of the existing WQT, and any additional practices needed to maintain compliance over time.	06/30/2023
Annual WQT Report #5: Submit an annual WQT report that shall cover the previous year.	01/31/2024
Annual WQT Report Required After Permit Expiration: In the event that this permit is not reissued by the expiration date, the permittee shall continue to submit annual WQT reports by January 31 each year covering the total number of pollutant credits used, the source of the pollution reduction credits, a summary of annual inspection reports performed, and identification on noncompliance or failure to implement any terms or conditions of the approved water quality trading plan for the previous calendar year.	January 31, each year

5.4 Fecal Coliform Limitations

This compliance schedule requires the permittee to achieve compliance with the fecal coliform limitations, including when in-plant diversion (blending) occurs.

Required Action	Due Date
Report on Effluent Discharges: Submit a report on effluent discharges of fecal coliform bacteria, including during periods of in-plant diversion (blending), with conclusions regarding compliance with the effluent limitations.	
Action Plan: Submit an action plan for complying with the fecal coliform effluent limitations. If construction is required, include plans and specifications with the submittal.	12/31/2020
Initiate Actions: Initiate actions identified in the action plan.	07/01/2021
Complete Actions: Complete the actions necessary to achieve compliance with the fecal coliform effluent limitations.	

5.5 Certified Collection System Operator

In accordance with s. NR 114.57(5), Wis. Adm. Code, the permittee shall have 5 years for the operator-in-charge of its collection system to obtain certification in the collection system subclass.

Due Date
12/31/2023

6 Standard Requirements

NR 205, Wisconsin Administrative Code: The conditions in ss. NR 205.07(1) and NR 205.07(2), Wis. Adm. Code, are included by reference in this permit. The permittee shall comply with all of these requirements. Some of these requirements are outlined in the Standard Requirements section of this permit. Requirements not specifically outlined in the Standard Requirement section of this permit can be found in ss. NR 205.07(1) and NR 205.07(2).

6.1 Reporting and Monitoring Requirements

6.1.1 Monitoring Results

Monitoring results obtained during the previous month shall be summarized and reported on a Department Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report. The report may require reporting of any or all of the information specified below under 'Recording of Results'. This report is to be returned to the Department no later than the date indicated on the form. A copy of the Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report Form or an electronic file of the report shall be retained by the permittee.

Monitoring results shall be reported on an electronic discharge monitoring report (eDMR). The eDMR shall be certified electronically by a responsible executive or municipal officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, the results of such monitoring shall be included on the Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report.

The permittee shall comply with all limits for each parameter regardless of monitoring frequency. For example, monthly, weekly, and/or daily limits shall be met even with monthly monitoring. The permittee may monitor more frequently than required for any parameter.

6.1.2 Sampling and Testing Procedures

Sampling and laboratory testing procedures shall be performed in accordance with Chapters NR 218 and NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code and shall be performed by a laboratory certified or registered in accordance with the requirements of ch. NR 149, Wis. Adm. Code. Groundwater sample collection and analysis shall be performed in accordance with ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code. The analytical methodologies used shall enable the laboratory to quantitate all substances for which monitoring is required at levels below the effluent limitation. If the required level cannot be met by any of the methods available in NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code, then the method with the lowest limit of detection shall be selected. Additional test procedures may be specified in this permit.

6.1.3 Pretreatment Sampling Requirements

Sampling for pretreatment parameters (cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, zinc, and mercury) shall be done during a day each month when industrial discharges are occurring at normal to maximum levels. The sampling of the influent and effluent for these parameters shall be coordinated. All 24-hour composite samples shall be flow proportional.

6.1.4 Recording of Results

The permittee shall maintain records which provide the following information for each effluent measurement or sample taken:

- the date, exact place, method and time of sampling or measurements;
- the individual who performed the sampling or measurements;
- the date the analysis was performed;
- the individual who performed the analysis;
- the analytical techniques or methods used; and
- the results of the analysis.

6.1.5 Reporting of Monitoring Results

The permittee shall use the following conventions when reporting effluent monitoring results:

- Pollutant concentrations less than the limit of detection shall be reported as < (less than) the value of the limit of detection. For example, if a substance is not detected at a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L, report the pollutant concentration as < 0.1 mg/L.
- Pollutant concentrations equal to or greater than the limit of detection, but less than the limit of quantitation, shall be reported and the limit of quantitation shall be specified.
- For purposes of calculating NR 101 fees, the 2 mg/l lower reporting limits for BOD₅ and Total Suspended Solids shall be considered to be limits of quantitation.
- For the purposes of reporting a calculated result, average or a mass discharge value, the permittee may substitute a 0 (zero) for any pollutant concentration that is less than the limit of detection. However, if the effluent limitation is less than the limit of detection, the department may substitute a value other than zero for results less than the limit of detection, after considering the number of monitoring results that are greater than the limit of detection and if warranted when applying appropriate statistical techniques.

6.1.6 Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports

Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports (CMAR) shall be completed using information obtained over each calendar year regarding the wastewater conveyance and treatment system. The CMAR shall be submitted and certified by the permittee in accordance with ch. NR 208, Wis. Adm. Code, by June 30, each year on an electronic report form provided by the Department.

In the case of a publicly owned treatment works, a resolution shall be passed by the governing body and submitted as part of the CMAR, verifying its review of the report and providing responses as required. Private owners of wastewater treatment works are not required to pass a resolution; but they must provide an Owner Statement and responses as required, as part of the CMAR submittal.

The CMAR shall be certified electronically by a responsible executive or municipal officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The certification verifies that the electronic report is true, accurate and complete.

6.1.7 Records Retention

The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings or electronic data records for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by the permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for the permit for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. All pertinent sludge information, including permit application information and other documents specified in this permit or s. NR 204.06(9), Wis. Adm. Code shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years.

6.1.8 Other Information

Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or correct information to the Department.

6.1.9 Reporting Requirements – Alterations or Additions

The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is only required when:

- The alteration or addition to the permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source.
- The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification requirement applies to pollutants which are not subject to effluent limitations in the existing permit.
- The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use of disposal sites not reported during the permit application process nor reported pursuant to an approved land application plan. Additional sites may not be used for the land application of sludge until department approval is received.

6.2 System Operating Requirements

6.2.1 Noncompliance Reporting

Sanitary sewer overflows and sewage treatment facility overflows shall be reported according to the 'Sanitary Sewer Overflows and Sewage Treatment Facility Overflows' section of this permit.

The permittee shall report the following types of noncompliance by a telephone call to the Department's regional office within 24 hours after becoming aware of the noncompliance:

- any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment;
- any violation of an effluent limitation resulting from a bypass;
- any violation of an effluent limitation resulting from an upset; and
- any violation of a maximum discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Department in the permit, either for effluent or sludge.

A written report describing the noncompliance shall also be submitted to the Department's regional office within 5 days after the permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance. On a case-by-case basis, the Department may waive the requirement for submittal of a written report within 5 days and instruct the permittee to submit the written report with the next regularly scheduled monitoring report. In either case, the written report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance; and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the length of time it is expected to continue.

A scheduled bypass approved by the Department under the 'Scheduled Bypass' section of this permit shall not be subject to the reporting required under this section.

NOTE: Section 292.11(2)(a), Wisconsin Statutes, requires any person who possesses or controls a hazardous substance or who causes the discharge of a hazardous substance to notify the Department of Natural Resources immediately of any discharge not authorized by the permit. The discharge of a hazardous substance that is not

authorized by this permit or that violates this permit may be a hazardous substance spill. To report a hazardous substance spill, call DNR's 24-hour HOTLINE at 1-800-943-0003.

6.2.2 Flow Meters

Flow meters shall be calibrated annually, as per s. NR 218.06, Wis. Adm. Code.

6.2.3 Raw Grit and Screenings

All raw grit and screenings shall be disposed of at a properly licensed solid waste facility or picked up by a licensed waste hauler. If the facility or hauler are located in Wisconsin, then they shall be licensed under chs. NR 500-555, Wis. Adm. Code.

6.2.4 Sludge Management

All sludge management activities shall be conducted in compliance with ch. NR 204 "Domestic Sewage Sludge Management", Wis. Adm. Code.

6.2.5 Prohibited Wastes

Under no circumstances may the introduction of wastes prohibited by s. NR 211.10, Wis. Adm. Code, be allowed into the waste treatment system. Prohibited wastes include those:

- which create a fire or explosion hazard in the treatment work;
- which will cause corrosive structural damage to the treatment work;
- solid or viscous substances in amounts which cause obstructions to the flow in sewers or interference with the proper operation of the treatment work;
- wastewaters at a flow rate or pollutant loading which are excessive over relatively short time periods so as to cause a loss of treatment efficiency; and
- changes in discharge volume or composition from contributing industries which overload the treatment works or cause a loss of treatment efficiency.

6.2.6 Bypass

This condition applies only to bypassing at a sewage treatment facility that is not a scheduled bypass, approved blending as a specific condition of this permit, a sewage treatment facility overflow or a controlled diversion as provided in the sections titled 'Scheduled Bypass', 'Blending' (if approved), 'SSO's and Sewage Treatment Facility Overflows' and 'Controlled Diversions' of this permit. Any other bypass at the sewage treatment facility is prohibited and the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for such occurrences under s. 283.89, Wis. Stats. The Department may approve a bypass if the permittee demonstrates all the following conditions apply:

- The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
- There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities or adequate back-up equipment, retention of untreated wastes, reduction of inflow and infiltration, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance. When evaluating feasibility of alternatives, the department may consider factors such as technical achievability, costs and affordability of implementation and risks to public health, the environment and, where the permittee is a municipality, the welfare of the community served; and
- The bypass was reported in accordance with the Noncompliance Reporting section of this permit.

6.2.7 Scheduled Bypass

Whenever the permittee anticipates the need to bypass for purposes of efficient operations and maintenance and the permittee may not meet the conditions for controlled diversions in the 'Controlled Diversions' section of this permit, the permittee shall obtain prior written approval from the Department for the scheduled bypass. A permittee's written request for Department approval of a scheduled bypass shall demonstrate that the conditions for bypassing specified in the above section titled 'Bypass' are met and include the proposed date and reason for the bypass, estimated volume and duration of the bypass, alternatives to bypassing and measures to mitigate environmental harm caused by the bypass. The department may require the permittee to provide public notification for a scheduled bypass if it is determined there is significant public interest in the proposed action and may recommend mitigation measures to minimize the impact of such bypass.

6.2.8 Controlled Diversions

Controlled diversions are allowed only when necessary for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. Sewage treatment facilities that have multiple treatment units to treat variable or seasonal loading conditions may shut down redundant treatment units when necessary for efficient operation. The following requirements shall be met during controlled diversions:

- Effluent from the sewage treatment facility shall meet the effluent limitations established in the permit.
 Wastewater that is diverted around a treatment unit or treatment process during a controlled diversion shall be recombined with wastewater that is not diverted prior to the effluent sampling location and prior to effluent discharge;
- A controlled diversion does not include blending as defined in s. NR 210.03(2e), Wis. Adm. Code, and as
 may only be approved under s. NR 210.12. A controlled diversion may not occur during periods of
 excessive flow or other abnormal wastewater characteristics;
- A controlled diversion may not result in a wastewater treatment facility overflow; and
- All instances of controlled diversions shall be documented in sewage treatment facility records and such records shall be available to the department on request.

6.2.9 Blending

The Department has determined that blending as defined in s. NR 210.03(2e), Wis. Adm. Code, may occur at this sewage treatment facility. The following requirements shall apply whenever blending operations are in effect:

- Blending may occur temporarily only during wet weather or other high flow conditions when peak
 wastewater flow to the sewage treatment facility exceeds the maximum design and operating capacity of
 the biological treatment processes and when necessary to avoid severe property damage to the sewage
 treatment facility as described in NR 210.12 (2) (a), Wis. Adm. Code.;
- Untreated, or partially treated wastewater that is routed around the biological treatment process, or a
 portion of a biological treatment process, shall be recombined with the biologically treated wastewater
 and the combined flow shall be disinfected, if required by this permit, prior to discharge;
- Effluent from the sewage treatment facility shall be monitored to include all wastewater that is discharged from the facility, including those wastewaters that are diverted around the biological treatment process and shall meet the effluent limitations for Outfall 001 included in this permit; and
- Blending under this section and the circumstances that lead to blending shall be reported to the
 Department by telephone, fax or email no later than 24 hours from the time each blending operation
 ceases at the sewage treatment facility. Permittees shall also report the time, duration and volume of
 wastewater routed around the biological treatment process on the wastewater Discharge Monitoring
 Report (DMR) forms.

6.2.10 Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training as required in ch. NR 114, Wis. Adm. Code, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

6.2.11 Operator Certification

The wastewater treatment facility shall be under the direct supervision of a state certified operator. In accordance with s. NR 114.53, Wis. Adm. Code, every WPDES permitted treatment plant shall have a designated operator-in-charge holding a current and valid certificate. The designated operator-in-charge shall be certified at the level and in all subclasses of the treatment plant, except laboratory. Treatment plant owners shall notify the department of any changes in the operator-in-charge within 30 days. Note that s. NR 114.52(22), Wis. Adm. Code, lists types of facilities that are excluded from operator certification requirements (i.e. private sewage systems, pretreatment facilities discharging to public sewers, industrial wastewater treatment that consists solely of land disposal, agricultural digesters and concentrated aquatic production facilities with no biological treatment).

6.3 Sewage Collection Systems

6.3.1 Sanitary Sewage Overflows and Sewage Treatment Facility Overflows

6.3.1.1 Overflows Prohibited

Any overflow or discharge of wastewater from the sewage collection system or at the sewage treatment facility, other than from permitted outfalls, is prohibited. The permittee shall provide information on whether any of the following conditions existed when an overflow occurred:

- The sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage;
- There were no feasible alternatives to the sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities or adequate back-up equipment, retention of untreated wastes, reduction of inflow and infiltration, or preventative maintenance activities;
- The sanitary sewer overflow or the sewage treatment facility overflow was caused by unusual or severe weather related conditions such as large or successive precipitation events, snowmelt, saturated soil conditions, or severe weather occurring in the area served by the sewage collection system or sewage treatment facility; and
- The sanitary sewer overflow or the sewage treatment facility overflow was unintentional, temporary, and caused by an accident or other factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee.

6.3.1.2 Permittee Response to Overflows

Whenever a sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow occurs, the permittee shall take all feasible steps to control or limit the volume of untreated or partially treated wastewater discharged, and terminate the discharge as soon as practicable. Remedial actions, including those in NR 210.21 (3), Wis. Adm. Code, shall be implemented consistent with an emergency response plan developed under the CMOM program.

6.3.1.3 Permittee Reporting

Permittees shall report all sanitary sewer overflows and sewage treatment overflows as follows:

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- The permittee shall notify the department by telephone, fax or email as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the overflow;
- The permittee shall, no later than five days from the time the permittee becomes aware of the overflow, provide to the department the information identified in this paragraph using department form number 3400-184. If an overflow lasts for more than five days, an initial report shall be submitted within 5 days as required in this paragraph and an updated report submitted following cessation of the overflow. At a minimum, the following information shall be included in the report:
 - The date and location of the overflow;
 - The surface water to which the discharge occurred, if any;
 - The duration of the overflow and an estimate of the volume of the overflow;
 - A description of the sewer system or treatment facility component from which the discharge occurred such as manhole, lift station, constructed overflow pipe, or crack or other opening in a pipe;
 - The estimated date and time when the overflow began and stopped or will be stopped;
 - The cause or suspected cause of the overflow including, if appropriate, precipitation, runoff conditions, areas of flooding, soil moisture and other relevant information;
 - Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the overflow and a schedule of major milestones for those steps;
 - A description of the actual or potential for human exposure and contact with the wastewater from the overflow;
 - Steps taken or planned to mitigate the impacts of the overflow and a schedule of major milestones for those steps;
 - To the extent known at the time of reporting, the number and location of building backups caused by excessive flow or other hydraulic constraints in the sewage collection system that occurred concurrently with the sanitary sewer overflow and that were within the same area of the sewage collection system as the sanitary sewer overflow; and
 - The reason the overflow occurred or explanation of other contributing circumstances that resulted in the overflow event. This includes any information available including whether the overflow was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage and whether there were feasible alternatives to the overflow.

NOTE: A copy of form 3400-184 for reporting sanitary sewer overflows and sewage treatment facility overflows may be obtained from the department or accessed on the department's web site at http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/SSOreport.html. As indicated on the form, additional information may be submitted to supplement the information required by the form.

• The permittee shall identify each specific location and each day on which a sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow occurs as a discrete sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow occurrence. An occurrence may be more than one day if the circumstances causing the sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow results in a discharge duration of greater than 24 hours. If there is a stop and restart of the overflow at the same location within 24 hours and the overflow is caused by the same circumstance, it may be reported as one occurrence. Sanitary sewer overflow occurrences at a specific location that are separated by more than 24 hours shall be reported as separate occurrences; and

A permittee that is required to submit wastewater discharge monitoring reports under NR 205.07 (1)
 (r) shall also report all sanitary sewer overflows and sewage treatment facility overflows on that report.

6.3.1.4 Public Notification

The permittee shall notify the public of any sanitary sewer and sewage treatment facility overflows consistent with its emergency response plan required under the CMOM (Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance) section of this permit and s. NR 210.23 (4) (f), Wis. Adm. Code. Such public notification shall occur promptly following any overflow event using the most effective and efficient communications available in the community. At minimum, a daily newspaper of general circulation in the county(s) and municipality whose waters may be affected by the overflow shall be notified by written or electronic communication.

6.3.2 Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance (CMOM) Program

- The permittee shall have written documentation of the Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance (CMOM) program components in accordance with s. NR 210.23(4), Wis. Adm. Code. Such documentation shall be available for Department review upon request. The Department may request that the permittee provide this documentation or prepare a summary of the permittee's CMOM program at the time of application for reissuance of the WPDES permit.
- The permittee shall implement a CMOM program in accordance with s. NR 210.23, Wis. Adm. Code.
- The permittee shall at least annually conduct a self-audit of activities conducted under the permittee's CMOM program to ensure CMOM components are being implemented as necessary to meet the general standards of s. NR 210.23(3), Wis. Adm. Code.

6.3.3 Sewer Cleaning Debris and Materials

All debris and material removed from cleaning sanitary sewers shall be managed to prevent nuisances, run-off, ground infiltration or prohibited discharges.

- Debris and solid waste shall be dewatered, dried and then disposed of at a licensed solid waste facility.
- Liquid waste from the cleaning and dewatering operations shall be collected and disposed of at a
 permitted wastewater treatment facility.
- Combination waste including liquid waste along with debris and solid waste may be disposed of at a licensed solid waste facility or wastewater treatment facility willing to accept the waste.

6.4 Surface Water Requirements

6.4.1 Permittee-Determined Limit of Quantitation Incorporated into this Permit

For pollutants with water quality-based effluent limits below the Limit of Quantitation (LOQ) in this permit, the LOQ calculated by the permittee and reported on the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) is incorporated by reference into this permit. The LOQ shall be reported on the DMRs, shall be the lowest quantifiable level practicable, and shall be no greater than the minimum level (ML) specified in or approved under 40 CFR Part 136 for the pollutant at the time this permit was issued, unless this permit specifies a higher LOQ.

6.4.2 Appropriate Formulas for Effluent Calculations

The permittee shall use the following formulas for calculating effluent results to determine compliance with average concentration limits and mass limits and total load limits:

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Weekly/Monthly/Six-Month/Annual Average Concentration = the sum of all daily results for that week/month/six-month/year, divided by the number of results during that time period. [Note: When a six-month average effluent limit is specified for Total Phosphorus the applicable periods are May through October and November through April.]

Weekly Average Mass Discharge (lbs/day): Daily mass = daily concentration (mg/L) x daily flow (MGD) x 8.34, then average the daily mass values for the week.

Monthly Average Mass Discharge (lbs/day): Daily mass = daily concentration (mg/L) x daily flow (MGD) x 8.34, then average the daily mass values for the month.

Six-Month Average Mass Discharge (lbs/day): Daily mass = daily concentration (mg/L) x daily flow (MGD) x 8.34, then average the daily mass values for the six-month period. [Note: When a six-month average effluent limit is specified for Total Phosphorus the applicable periods are May through October and November through April.]

Annual Average Mass Discharge (lbs/day): Daily mass = daily concentration (mg/L) x daily flow (MGD) x 8.34, then average the daily mass values for the entire year.

Total Monthly Discharge: = monthly average concentration (mg/L) x total flow for the month (MG/month) x 8.34.

Total Annual Discharge: = sum of total monthly discharges for the calendar year.

12-Month Rolling Sum of Total Monthly Discharge: = the sum of the most recent 12 consecutive months of Total Monthly Discharges.

6.4.3 Effluent Temperature Requirements

Weekly Average Temperature – The permittee shall use the following formula for calculating effluent results to determine compliance with the weekly average temperature limit (as applicable): Weekly Average Temperature = the sum of all daily maximum results for that week divided by the number of daily maximum results during that time period.

Cold Shock Standard — Water temperatures of the discharge shall be controlled in a manner as to protect fish and aquatic life uses from the deleterious effects of cold shock. 'Cold Shock' means exposure of aquatic organisms to a rapid decrease in temperature and a sustained exposure to low temperature that induces abnormal behavior or physiological performance and may lead to death.

Rate of Temperature Change Standard – Temperature of a water of the state or discharge to a water of the state may not be artificially raised or lowered at such a rate that it causes detrimental health or reproductive effects to fish or aquatic life of the water of the state.

6.4.4 Visible Foam or Floating Solids

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

6.4.5 Surface Water Uses and Criteria

In accordance with NR 102.04, Wis. Adm. Code, surface water uses and criteria are established to govern water management decisions. Practices attributable to municipal, industrial, commercial, domestic, agricultural, land development or other activities shall be controlled so that all surface waters including the mixing zone meet the following conditions at all times and under all flow and water level conditions:

- a) Substances that will cause objectionable deposits on the shore or in the bed of a body of water, shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.
- b) Floating or submerged debris, oil, scum or other material shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.

- c) Materials producing color, odor, taste or unsightliness shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.
- d) Substances in concentrations or in combinations which are toxic or harmful to humans shall not be present in amounts found to be of public health significance, nor shall substances be present in amounts which are acutely harmful to animal, plant or aquatic life.

6.4.6 Percent Removal

During any 30 consecutive days, the average effluent concentrations of BOD₅ and of total suspended solids shall not exceed 15% of the average influent concentrations, respectively. This requirement does not apply to removal of total suspended solids if the permittee operates a lagoon system and has received a variance for suspended solids granted under NR 210.07(2), Wis. Adm. Code.

6.4.7 Fecal Coliforms

The weekly and monthly limit(s) for fecal coliforms shall be expressed as a geometric mean.

6.4.8 Seasonal Disinfection

Disinfection shall be provided from May 1 through September 30 of each year. Monitoring requirements and the limitation for fecal coliforms apply only during the period in which disinfection is required. Whenever chlorine is used for disinfection or other uses, the limitations and monitoring requirements for residual chlorine shall apply. A dechlorination process shall be in operation whenever chlorine is used.

6.4.9 Total Residual Chlorine Requirements (When De-Chlorinating Effluent)

Test methods for total residual chlorine, approved in ch. NR 219 - Table B, Wis. Adm. Code, normally achieve a limit of detection of about 20 to 50 micrograms per liter and a limit of quantitation of about 100 micrograms per liter. Reporting of test results and compliance with effluent limitations for chlorine residual and total residual halogens shall be as follows:

- Sample results which show no detectable levels are in compliance with the limit. These test results shall be reported on Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report Forms as "< 100 μg/L". (Note: 0.1 mg/L converts to 100 μg/L)
- Samples showing detectable traces of chlorine are in compliance if measured at less than 100 μg/L, unless there is a consistent pattern of detectable values in this range. These values shall also be reported on Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report Forms as "<100 μg/L." The facility operating staff shall record actual readings on logs maintained at the plant, shall take action to determine the reliability of detected results (such as re-sampling and/or calculating dosages), and shall adjust the chemical feed system if necessary to reduce the chances of detects.
- Samples showing detectable levels greater than 100 μg/L shall be considered as exceedances, and shall be reported as measured.
- To calculate average or mass discharge values, a "0" (zero) may be substituted for any test result less than 100 μg/L. Calculated values shall then be compared directly to the average or mass limitations to determine compliance.

6.4.10 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Monitoring Requirements

In order to determine the potential impact of the discharge on aquatic organisms, static-renewal toxicity tests shall be performed on the effluent in accordance with the procedures specified in the "State of Wisconsin Aquatic Life Toxicity Testing Methods Manual, 2nd Edition" (PUB-WT-797, November 2004) as required by NR 219.04, Table A, Wis.

Adm. Code). All of the WET tests required in this permit, including any required retests, shall be conducted on the *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and fathead minnow species. Receiving water samples shall not be collected from any point in contact with the permittee's mixing zone and every attempt shall be made to avoid contact with any other discharge's mixing zone.

6.4.11 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Identification and Reduction

Within 60 days of a retest which showed positive results, the permittee shall submit a written report to the Biomonitoring Coordinator, Bureau of Water Quality, 101 S. Webster St., PO Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921, which details the following:

- A description of actions the permittee has taken or will take to remove toxicity and to prevent the recurrence of toxicity;
- A description of toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) investigations that have been or will be done to identify potential sources of toxicity, including some or all of the following actions:
 - (a) Evaluate the performance of the treatment system to identify deficiencies contributing to effluent toxicity (e.g., operational problems, chemical additives, incomplete treatment)
 - (b) Identify the compound(s) causing toxicity
 - (c) Trace the compound(s) causing toxicity to their sources (e.g., industrial, commercial, domestic)
 - (d) Evaluate, select, and implement methods or technologies to control effluent toxicity (e.g., in-plant or pretreatment controls, source reduction or removal)
- Where corrective actions including a TRE have not been completed, an expeditious schedule under which corrective actions will be implemented;
- If no actions have been taken, the reason for not taking action.

The permittee may also request approval from the Department to postpone additional retests in order to investigate the source(s) of toxicity. Postponed retests must be completed after toxicity is believed to have been removed.

6.4.12 Reopener Clause

Pursuant to s. 283.15(11), Wis. Stat. and 40 CFR 131.20, the Department may modify or revoke and reissue this permit if, through the triennial standard review process, the Department determines that the terms and conditions of this permit need to be updated to reflect the highest attainable condition of the receiving water.

6.5 Pretreatment Program Requirements

The permittee is required to operate an industrial pretreatment program as described in the program initially approved by the Department of Natural Resources including any subsequent program modifications approved by the Department, and including commitments to program implementation activities provided in the permittee's annual pretreatment program report, and that complies with the requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 403 and ch. NR 211, Wis. Adm. Code. To ensure that the program is operated in accordance with these requirements, the following general conditions and requirements are hereby established:

6.5.1 Inventories

The permittee shall implement methods to maintain a current inventory of the general character and volume of wastewater that industrial users discharge to the treatment works and shall provide an updated industrial user listing annually and report any changes in the listing to the Department by March 31 of each year as part of the annual pretreatment program report required herein.

6.5.2 Regulation of Industrial Users

6.5.2.1 Limitations for Industrial Users

The permittee shall develop, maintain, enforce and revise as necessary local limits to implement the general and specific prohibitions of the state and federal General Pretreatment Regulations.

6.5.2.2 Control Documents for Industrial Users (IUs)

The permittee shall control the discharge from each significant industrial user through individual discharge permits as required by s. NR 211.235, Wis. Adm. Code and in accordance with the approved pretreatment program procedures and the permittee's sewer use ordinance. The discharge permits shall be modified in a timely manner during the stated term of the discharge permits according to the sewer use ordinance as conditions warrant. The discharge permits shall include at a minimum the elements found in s. NR 211.235(1), Wis. Adm. Code and references to the approved pretreatment program procedures and the sewer use ordinance.

6.5.2.3 Review of Industrial User Reports, Inspections and Compliance Monitoring

The permittee shall require the submission of, receive, and review self-monitoring reports and other notices from industrial users in accordance with the approved pretreatment program procedures. The permittee shall randomly sample and analyze industrial user discharges and conduct surveillance activities to determine independent of information supplied by the industrial users, whether the industrial users are in compliance with pretreatment standards and requirements. The inspections and monitoring shall also be conducted to maintain accurate knowledge of local industrial processes, including changes in the discharge, pretreatment equipment operation, spill prevention control plans, slug control plans, and implementation of solvent management plans.

The permittee shall inspect and sample the discharge from each significant industrial user as specified in the permittee's approved pretreatment program or as specified in NR 211.235(3). The permittee shall evaluate whether industrial users identified as significant need a slug control plan according to the requirements of NR 211.235(4). If a slug control plan is needed, the plan shall contain at a minimum the elements specified in s. NR 211.235(4)(b), Wis. Adm. Code.

6.5.2.4 Enforcement and Industrial User Compliance Evaluation & Violation Reports

The permittee shall enforce the industrial pretreatment requirements including the industrial user discharge limitations of the permittee's sewer use ordinance. The permittee shall investigate instances of noncompliance by collecting and analyzing samples and collecting other information with sufficient care to produce evidence admissible in enforcement proceedings or in judicial actions. Investigation and response to instances of noncompliance shall be in accordance with the permittee's sewer use ordinance and approved Enforcement Response Plan.

The permittee shall make a semiannual report on forms provided or approved by the Department. The semiannual report shall include an analysis of industrial user significant noncompliance (i.e. the Industrial User Compliance Evaluation, also known as the SNC Analysis) as outlined in s.NR 211.23(1)(j), Wis. Adm. Code, and a summary of the permittee's response to all industrial noncompliance (i.e. the Industrial User Violation Report). The Industrial User Compliance Evaluation Report shall include monitoring results received from industrial users pursuant to s. NR 211.15(1)-(5), Wis. Adm. Code. The Industrial User Violation Report shall include copies of all notices of noncompliance, notices of violation and other enforcement correspondence sent by the permittee to industrial users, together with the industrial user's response. The Industrial User Compliance Evaluation and Violation Reports for the period January through June shall be provided to the Department by September 30 of each year and for the period July through December shall be provided to the Department by March 31 of the succeeding year, unless alternate submittal dates are approved.

6.5.2.5 Publication of Violations

The permittee shall publish a list of industrial users that have significantly violated the municipal sewer use ordinance during the calendar year, in the largest daily newspaper in the area by March 31 of the following year pursuant to s. NR 211.23(1)(j), Wis. Adm. Code. A copy of the newspaper publication shall be provided as part of the annual pretreatment report specified herein.

6.5.2.6 Multijurisdictional Agreements

The permittee shall establish agreements with all contributing jurisdictions as necessary to ensure compliance with pretreatment standards and requirements by all industrial users discharging to the permittee's wastewater treatment system. Any such agreement shall identify who will be responsible for maintaining the industrial user inventory, issuance of industrial user control mechanisms, inspections and sampling, pretreatment program implementation, and enforcement.

6.5.3 Annual Pretreatment Program Report

The permittee shall evaluate the pretreatment program and submit the Pretreatment Program Report to the Department on forms provided or approved by the Department by March 31 annually, unless an alternate submittal date is approved. The report shall include a brief summary of the work performed during the preceding calendar year, including the numbers of discharge permits issued and in effect, pollution prevention activities, number of inspections and monitoring surveys conducted, budget and personnel assigned to the program, a general discussion of program progress in meeting the objectives of the permittee's pretreatment program together with summary comments and recommendations.

6.5.4 Pretreatment Program Modifications

Future Modifications: The permittee shall within one year of any revisions to federal or state General Pretreatment Regulations submit an application to the Department in duplicate to modify and update its approved pretreatment program to incorporate such regulatory changes as applicable to the permittee. Additionally, the Department or the permittee may request an application for program modification at any time where necessary to improve program effectiveness based on program experience to date.

Modifications Subject to Department Approval: The permittee shall submit all proposed pretreatment program modifications to the Department for determination of significance and opportunity for comment in accordance with the requirements and conditions of s. NR 211.27, Wis. Adm. Code. Any substantial proposed program modification shall be subject to Department public noticing and formal approval prior to implementation. A substantial program modification includes, but is not limited to, changes in enabling legal authority to administer and enforce pretreatment conditions and requirements; significant changes in program administrative or operational procedures; significant reductions in monitoring frequencies; significant reductions in program resources including personnel commitments, equipment, and funding levels; changes (including any relaxation) in the local limitations for substances enforced and applied to users of the sewerage treatment works; changes in treatment works sludge disposal or management practices which impact the pretreatment program; or program modifications which increase pollutant loadings to the treatment works. The Department shall use the procedures outlined in s. NR 211.30, Wis. Adm. Code for review and approval/denial of proposed pretreatment program modifications. The permittee shall comply with local public participation requirements when implementing the pretreatment program.

6.5.5 Program Resources

The permittee shall have sufficient resources and qualified personnel to carry out the pretreatment program responsibilities as listed in ss. NR 211.22 and NR 211.23, Wis. Adm. Code.

6.6 Land Application Requirements

6.6.1 Sludge Management Program Standards and Requirements Based Upon Federally Promulgated Regulations

In the event that new federal sludge standards or regulations are promulgated, the permittee shall comply with the new sludge requirements by the dates established in the regulations, if required by federal law, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the new federal regulations.

6.6.2 General Sludge Management Information

The General Sludge Management Form 3400-48 shall be completed and submitted prior to any significant sludge management changes.

6.6.3 Sludge Samples

All sludge samples shall be collected at a point and in a manner, which will yield sample results which are representative of the sludge being tested, and collected at the time which is appropriate for the specific test.

6.6.4 Land Application Characteristic Report

Each report shall consist of a Characteristic Form 3400-49 and Lab Report. The Characteristic Report Form 3400-49 shall be submitted electronically by January 31 following each year of analysis.

Following submittal of the electronic Characteristic Report Form 3400-49, this form shall be certified electronically via the 'eReport Certify' page by a responsible executive or municipal officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report is true, accurate and complete. The Lab Report must be sent directly to the facility's DNR sludge representative or basin engineer unless approval for not submitting the lab reports has been given.

The permittee shall use the following convention when reporting sludge monitoring results: Pollutant concentrations less than the limit of detection shall be reported as < (less than) the value of the limit of detection. For example, if a substance is not detected at a detection limit of 1.0 mg/kg, report the pollutant concentration as < 1.0 mg/kg.

All results shall be reported on a dry weight basis.

6.6.5 Calculation of Water Extractable Phosphorus

When sludge analysis for Water Extractable Phosphorus is required by this permit, the permittee shall use the following formula to calculate and report Water Extractable Phosphorus:

Water Extractable Phosphorus (% of Total P) =

[Water Extractable Phosphorus (mg/kg, dry wt) ÷ Total Phosphorus (mg/kg, dry wt)] x 100

6.6.6 Monitoring and Calculating PCB Concentrations in Sludge

When sludge analysis for "PCB, Total Dry Wt" is required by this permit, the PCB concentration in the sludge shall be determined as follows.

Either congener-specific analysis or Aroclor analysis shall be used to determine the PCB concentration. The permittee may determine whether Aroclor or congener specific analysis is performed. Analyses shall be performed in accordance with the following provisions and Table EM in s. NR 219.04, Wis. Adm. Code.

- EPA Method 1668 may be used to test for all PCB congeners. If this method is employed, all PCB congeners shall be delineated. Non-detects shall be treated as zero. The values that are between the limit of detection and the limit of quantitation shall be used when calculating the total value of all congeners. All results shall be added together and the total PCB concentration by dry weight reported. Note: It is recognized that a number of the congeners will co-elute with others, so there will not be 209 results to sum.
- EPA Method 8082A shall be used for PCB-Aroclor analysis and may be used for congener specific analysis as well. If congener specific analysis is performed using Method 8082A, the list of congeners tested shall include at least congener numbers 5, 18, 31, 44, 52, 66, 87, 101, 110, 138, 141, 151, 153, 170, 180, 183, 187, and 206 plus any other additional congeners which might be reasonably expected to occur in the particular sample. For either type of analysis, the sample shall be extracted using the Soxhlet extraction (EPA Method 3540C) (or the Soxhlet Dean-Stark modification) or the pressurized fluid extraction (EPA Method 3545A). If Aroclor analysis is performed using Method 8082A, clean up steps of the extract shall be performed as necessary to remove interference and to achieve as close to a limit of detection of 0.11 mg/kg as possible. Reporting protocol, consistent with s. NR 106.07(6)(e), should be as follows: If all Aroclors are less than the LOD, then the Total PCB Dry Wt result should be reported as less than the highest LOD. If a single Aroclor is detected then that is what should be reported for the Total PCB result. If multiple Aroclors are detected, they should be summed and reported as Total PCBs. If congener specific analysis is done using Method 8082A, clean up steps of the extract shall be performed as necessary to remove interference and to achieve as close to a limit of detection of 0.003 mg/kg as possible for each congener. If the aforementioned limits of detection cannot be achieved after using the appropriate clean up techniques, a reporting limit that is achievable for the Aroclors or each congener for the sample shall be determined. This reporting limit shall be reported and qualified indicating the presence of an interference. The lab conducting the analysis shall perform as many of the following methods as necessary to remove interference:

3620C – Florisil 3611B - Alumina

3640A - Gel Permeation 3660B - Sulfur Clean Up (using copper shot instead of powder)

3630C - Silica Gel 3665A - Sulfuric Acid Clean Up

6.6.7 Annual Land Application Report

Land Application Report Form 3400-55 shall be submitted electronically by January 31, each year whether or not non-exceptional quality sludge is land applied. Non-exceptional quality sludge is defined in s. NR 204.07(4), Wis. Adm. Code. Following submittal of the electronic Annual Land Application Report Form 3400-55, this form shall be certified electronically via the 'eReport Certify' page by a responsible executive or municipal officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

6.6.8 Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report

The permittee shall submit electronically the Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report Form 3400-52 by January 31, each year whether or not sludge is hauled, landfilled, incinerated, or exceptional quality sludge is distributed or land applied. Following submittal of the electronic Report Form 3400-52, this form shall be certified electronically via the 'eReport Certify' page by a responsible executive or municipal officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

6.6.9 Approval to Land Apply

Bulk non-exceptional quality sludge as defined in s. NR 204.07(4), Wis. Adm. Code, may not be applied to land without a written approval letter or Form 3400-122 from the Department unless the Permittee has obtained permission from the Department to self-approve sites in accordance with s. NR 204.06 (6), Wis. Adm. Code. Analysis of sludge characteristics is required prior to land application. Application on frozen or snow covered ground is restricted to the extent specified in s. NR 204.07(3) (1), Wis. Adm. Code.

6.6.10 Soil Analysis Requirements

Each site requested for approval for land application must have the soil tested prior to use. Each approved site used for land application must subsequently be soil tested such that there is at least one valid soil test in the four years prior to land application. All soil sampling and submittal of information to the testing laboratory shall be done in accordance with UW Extension Bulletin A-2100. The testing shall be done by the UW Soils Lab in Madison or Marshfield, WI or at a lab approved by UW. The test results including the crop recommendations shall be submitted to the DNR contact listed for this permit, as they are available. Application rates shall be determined based on the crop nitrogen recommendations and with consideration for other sources of nitrogen applied to the site.

6.6.11 Land Application Site Evaluation

For non-exceptional quality sludge, as defined in s. NR 204.07(4), Wis. Adm. Code, a Land Application Site Request Form 3400-053 shall be submitted to the Department for the proposed land application site. The Department will evaluate the proposed site for acceptability and will either approve or deny use of the proposed site. The permittee may obtain permission to approve their own sites in accordance with s. NR 204.06(6), Wis. Adm. Code.

6.6.12 Class A Sludge: Fecal Coliform Density Requirement

The fecal coliform density which must be < 1000 MPN/g TS as required in s. NR 204.07, Wis. Adm. Code, shall be satisfied immediately after the treatment process is completed. If the material is bagged or distributed at that time, no re-testing is required. If the material is bagged, distributed or land applied at a later time, the sludge shall be re-tested and this requirement satisfied at that time also, to ensure that regrowth of bacteria has not occurred. See Municipal Wastewater Sludge Guidance Memo #3 (Fecal Coliform Monitoring - Sampling and Analytical Procedures).

6.6.13 Class A Sludge: Thermophilic Aerobic Digestion Process

Agitate liquid sludge with air or oxygen to maintain aerobic conditions. The mean cell residence time for the sludge shall be 10 days at 55 to 60 degrees Celsius.

6.6.14 Class B Sludge: Fecal Coliform Limitation

Compliance with the fecal coliform limitation for Class B sludge shall be demonstrated by calculating the geometric mean of at least 7 separate samples. (Note that a Total Solids analysis must be done on each sample). The geometric mean shall be less than 2,000,000 MPN or CFU/g TS. Calculation of the geometric mean can be done using one of the following 2 methods.

Method 1:

Geometric Mean = $(X_1 \times X_2 \times X_3 \dots \times X_n)^{1/n}$

Where X = Coliform Density value of the sludge sample, and where n = number of samples (at least 7)

Method 2:

Geometric Mean = antilog[$(X_1 + X_2 + X_3 ... + X_n) \div n$]

Where $X = log_{10}$ of Coliform Density value of the sludge sample, and where n = number of samples (at least 7)

Example for Method 2

Sample Number	Coliform Density of Sludge Sample	\log_{10}
1	6.0×10^{5}	5.78
2	4.2×10^6	6.62
3	1.6×10^6	6.20
4	9.0×10^{5}	5.95
5	4.0×10^{5}	5.60
6	1.0×10^6	6.00
7	5.1×10^5	5.71

The geometric mean for the seven samples is determined by averaging the log₁₀ values of the coliform density and taking the antilog of that value.

$$(5.78 + 6.62 + 6.20 + 5.95 + 5.60 + 6.00 + 5.71) \div 7 = 5.98$$

The antilog of $5.98 = 9.5 \times 10^{5}$

6.6.15 Class A Sludge - Vector Control: Injection

The sludge shall be injected within 8 hours after being discharged from the pathogen treatment process. No significant amount of the sewage sludge shall be present on the land surface within one hour after the sludge is injected.

6.6.16 Class B Sludge - Vector Control: Injection

No significant amount of the sewage sludge shall be present on the land surface within one hour after the sludge is injected.

6.6.17 Land Application of Sludge Which Contains Elevated Levels of Radium-226

When contributory water supplies exceed 2 pci per liter of Radium 226, monitoring for Radium 226 in sludge is required. Sludge containing Radium 226 shall be land applied in accordance with the requirements in s. NR 204.07(3)(n), Wis. Adm. Code.

7 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

Description	Date	Page
Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program -Annual Mercury Progress Reports	June 30, 2019	28
Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program -Annual Mercury Progress Report #2	June 30, 2020	28
Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program - Annual Mercury Progress Report #3	June 30, 2021	28
Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program - Annual Mercury Progress Report #4	June 30, 2022	28
Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program -Final Mercury Report	June 30, 2023	28
Mercury Pollutant Minimization Program -Annual Mercury Reports After Permit Expiration	See Permit	28
Operational Evaluation Report	December 31, 2019	29
Compliance Alternatives, Source Reduction, Improvements and Modifications Status	December 31, 2020	29
Preliminary Compliance Alternatives Plan	December 31, 2021	29
Final Compliance Alternatives Plan	December 31, 2022	29
Progress Report on Plans & Specifications	December 31, 2023	30
Final Plans and Specifications	December 31, 2024	30
Treatment Plant Upgrade to Meet WQBELs	March 31, 2025	30
Construction Upgrade Progress Report	September 30, 2025	30
Complete Construction	December 31, 2025	30
WQBELSs Effective - Achieve Compliance	January 1, 2026	30
Annual Water Quality Trading Report -Annual WQT Report	January 31, 2020	31
Annual Water Quality Trading Report -Annual WQT Report #2	January 31, 2021	31
Annual Water Quality Trading Report -Annual WQT Report #3	January 31, 2022	31
Annual Water Quality Trading Report -Annual WQT Report #4	January 31, 2023	31
Annual Water Quality Trading Report -Revised WQT Plan	June 30, 2023	31
Annual Water Quality Trading Report -Annual WQT Report #5	January 31, 2024	31
Annual Water Quality Trading Report -Annual WQT Report Required After Permit Expiration	See Permit	31
Fecal Coliform Limitations -Report on Effluent Discharges	December 31, 2019	31
Fecal Coliform Limitations -Action Plan	December 31, 2020	31

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Fecal Coliform Limitations -Initiate Actions	July 1, 2021	31
Fecal Coliform Limitations -Complete Actions	May 1, 2022	31
Certified Collection System Operator -Certified Collection System Operator-in-Charge	December 31, 2023	32
Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports (CMAR)	by June 30, each year	34
Industrial User Compliance Evaluation and Violation Reports	Semiannual	44
Pretreatment Program Report	Annually	45
General Sludge Management Form 3400-48	prior to any significant sludge management changes	46
Characteristic Form 3400-49 and Lab Report	by January 31 following each year of analysis	46
Land Application Report Form 3400-55	by January 31, each year whether or not non-exceptional quality sludge is land applied	47
Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report Form 3400-52	by January 31, each year whether or not sludge is hauled, landfilled, incinerated, or exceptional quality sludge is distributed or land applied	47
Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report	no later than the date indicated on the form	33

Report forms shall be submitted electronically in accordance with the reporting requirements herein. Any facility plans or plans and specifications for municipal, industrial, industrial pretreatment and non-industrial wastewater systems shall be submitted to the Bureau of Water Quality, P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921. All other submittals required by this permit shall be submitted to:

Northeast Region, 2984 Shawano Avenue, Green Bay, WI 54313-6727